Warriors Passage A HISTORIC TRAIL NEAR TELLICO PLAINS, TENNESSEE

In Cooperation With Fort Loudoun Association, Great Smoky Mountain Council BSA, National Forest Service

1009 Churchwell Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37917
February 11, 1985

Mr. Wallace L. Graham, District Ranger
Tellico Ranger District
P. O. Box 339
Tellico Plains, TN 37385

Dear Mr. Graham:

In response to your request for public input dated January 16, 1985, the Warriors Passage Committee would like to make the following comments:

1. We request that the ancient trail known as the Warriors Passage be protected and maintained as a hiking trail.

2. We request that no changes be made in the immediate proximity of the trail which would detract from the enjoyment and appreciation of hikers.

The Warriors Passage, as you probably know, was used by the soldiers and workmen who came to Fort Loudoun more than 200 years ago and even earlier by Indians traveling from the Middle Cherokee settlements to the Overhill country. The trail was reopened and marked some twenty years ago by groups of scouts and is still promoted as a Boy Scout hiking trail for which an attractive patch is available.

I am enclosing a copy of our leaflet, which provides additional information about the history of the trail and the use which is now being made of it.

Please let me know if we can provide additional information.

Very truly yours,

Paul Kelley

Paul Kelley for the Warriors Passage Committee

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
TELLICO RANGER DISTRICT
P.O. Box 339
Tellico Plains, TN 37385

Reply to: 2410

Date: January 16,1985

Warriors Passage Committee
c/o Harold Huffaker
7816 Cedar Crest Road
Knoxville, TN 37918

Dear Mr. Huffaker,

Personnel of the Tellico Ranger District, Cherokee National Forest, will be preparing an environmental assessment for 1,935 acres in the Wildcat Creek area. The assessment will determine the land management activities to be performed in the ten year period from 1985 - 1994.

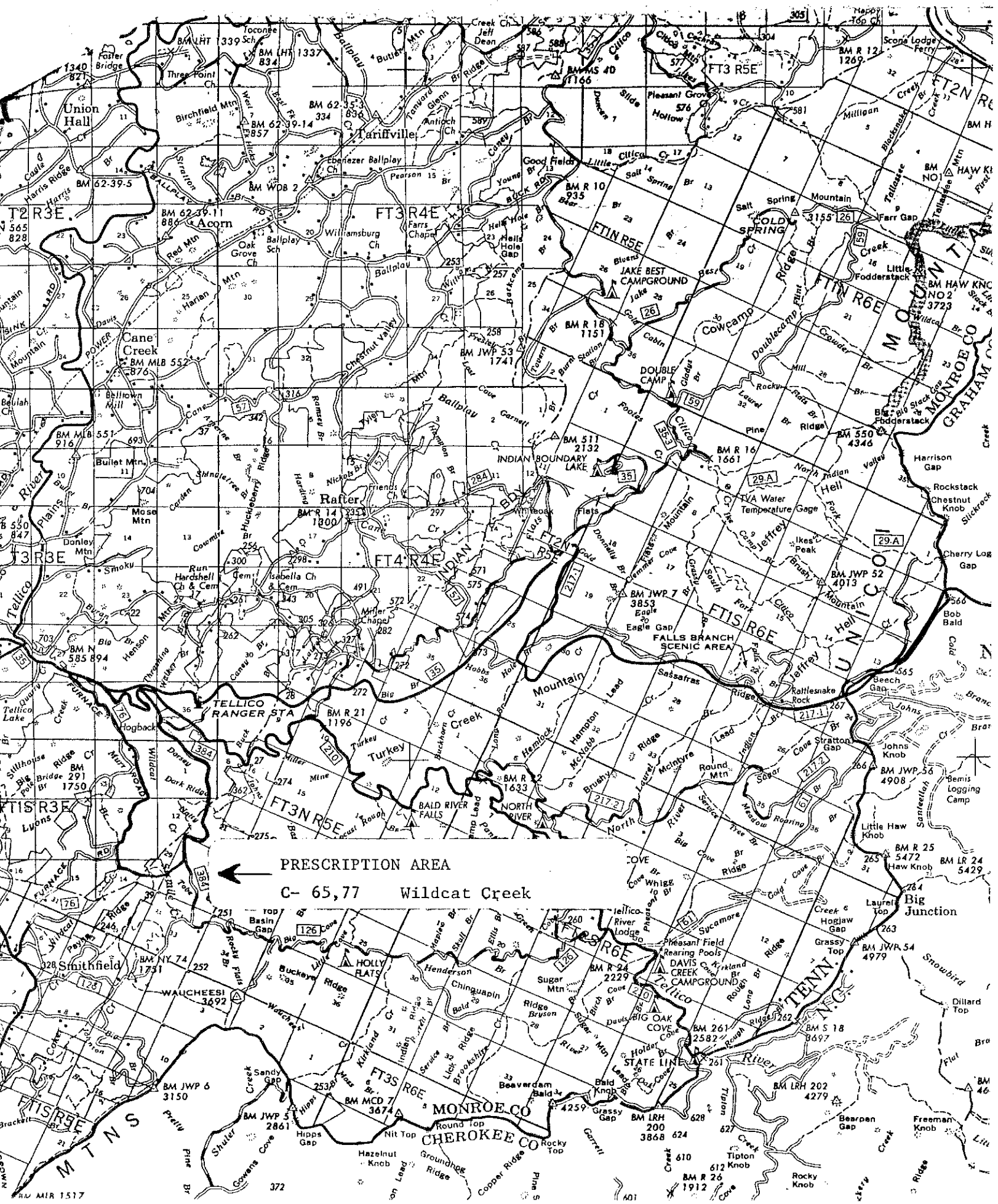
Specific management activities which are likely to be recommended are the sale of timber through regeneration or thinning of selected stands, wildlife and fisheries habitat improvement, preparation of sites for planting or natural regeneration by slash-down, injection of individual stems with herbicide or prescribed burning, recreational management and development, and Warrior's Passage Trail management and development. More specific information can be obtained by contacting Ed Brown at the Tellico Ranger Station on the Tellico River Road, Tellico Plains, TN.

Public input is a very important part of the land management decision-making process. We request any comments you may have about resource needs of the area, the use of herbicides and prescribed burning as a management tool, locations of archaeological or historical sites and any other public issues.

You may make your comments in writing, in person, or by phone to Ed Brown. To be most useful, comments should be received prior to the close of business on February 15, 1985. The mailing address is P.O. Box 339, Tellico Plains, TN 37385, and the phone number is 615/253-2520. The office hours are Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Sincerely,

WALLACE L. GRAHAM
District Ranger


PRESCRIPTION AREA
C- 65,77 Wildcat Creek
Union Hall
Tariffville
Acorn
Cane Creek
Rafter
TELLICO RANGER STA
Smithfield
WAUCHESI
INDIAN BOUNDARY LAKE
JAKE BEST CAMPGROUND
DOUBLE CAMP
COLD SPRING
FALLS BRANCH SCENIC AREA
DAVIS CREEK CAMPGROUND
BIG OAK COVE
STATE LINE
Big Junction
MONROE CO
CHEROKEE CO
GRAHAM CO
TENN.
N.C.
MTNS
FT3 R5E
FT2N R5E
FT3 R4E
FTIN R5E
FTIN R6E
FT2 R3E
FT3 R3E
FT4 R4E
FTIS R6E
FTIS R3E
FT3N R5E
FT3S R6E
FTIS R5E

Warriors Passage A HISTORIC MOUNTAIN TRAIL NEAR TELLICO PLAINS, TENNESSEE

In Cooperation With Fort Loudoun Association, Great Smoky Mountain Council BSA, National Forest Service

Nov. 15, 1969

Hi Jim

I thought you would be interested in this Eagle award.

Today has been a Warriors Passage day for me - working with papers and bringing the books up to date. The number of hikers is way off this year. It seems to be on the upswing now and we may pick up - if the snow holds off!

Because of constant questions about certain phases of the trail I believe all our material should be changed. The Scoutmaster's Instructions will be the easiest to change as we had a good outline on it. We now have two supplements hooked on to it and xx they should be incorporated. The expensive printed material should be gone by the summer of 70 which will call for a print job. I believe it should give more info but am not sure where to start. I would like for this piece to cover the question, "Please send me complete literature on W.P.?" We are getting second and third time hiking troops and therefor the questions should also be changed. It has been suggested by a Huntsville, Ala. SM that the questions deal more with specific tasks rather than general details that are done anyway?

I told Paul tonight that I thought we should include a thumbnail sketch of the principal figures involved in the history of that time. I will try to pin him down to this research.

Another thought that has crossed my mind is that we may be trying to cover too much material. Perhaps we should concentrate on Scouting only in connection with the award? Just a thought.

I finished the forms for National Approval this afternoon. The next step will be to explain them to Mr Hudson so that he may complete his forms. National is riding his back about approval of WP!

The trail is in excellent shape except for the short section on the side of the mountain. Time and weather caught me before I could rework this part. We lost our advisor (want a job) and I have had to work with the troop and post. The recent reports from hiking troops have been good about the trail.

Mayor Charles Hall of TP has been selected as one of Monroe County's xx 16 outstanding citizens for the period 1760-1969. He is a fine fellow and I am happy for him.

Be good - I hope you and the family have a good holiday season.

Scoutingly

A SGA YA GE GUS OO WE DA SDI "BRAVE MAN, WHERE HE WALKS"

Warriors Passage A HISTORIC MOUNTAIN TRAIL NEAR TELLICO PLAINS, TENNESSEE

In Cooperation With Fort Loudoun Association, Great Smoky Mountain Council BSA, National Forest Service

1023 Melbourne Avenue
Knoxville, Tenn. 37917
July 21, 1969

Dear Jim

Here is the brand new 1968 Financial Statement. for I have been trying to catch up on WP before it got on my nerves. I had the facts and figures but had not taken time to type it.

I also took time to post all the 1969 entries in the books. The forms for national approval of WP will take a little more time. I believe we will have to memo another sheet to go with the instructions. We must tell about all facilities available in T.P. and a few more details about the trail - water, parking, etc. The Warriors Passage Honor Squad patch is proving a pain in the neck. They have sketched several but all have been sorry. We were going to use one embroidery color on several colors of background. They want 36¢ for this and the regular one is 42¢?

The new patches are here, up to 42¢ from 39¢! I have sent one for your collection. The kids like it - will not be issued til about 25 orange ones are gone.

About three Saturdays ago I took a crew down to work from Furnace Road to Wildcat Road. The timber contractor who bought the downed timber, had cleared part of the trail, ruined part of it, and left a lot for us. It was cleared from Furnace to the spot where you take the hard right after the pleasant walk thru the deep woods. This is near the top of the hill where you start down for WC creek. Near the top of the hill there are no more woods - only tops and raw soil! It is OK from there to the creek, over the creek, up the hill, and there it is beyond repair! This is right at WC road and I suggest we change the route at this point - walk the road til we cut left and leave on the trail to the seven crossings. I relettered all signs to the road by brush and outside latex paint. I must say that I did much better than I thought I could! This trip was one of the best and most productive I have ever been on. I had a dad (outdoorsman) to help. Paul has said he would not be able to help any this summer (I doubt if ever again).

On our AT hike we met the Wilson's and their children the day before the youngster was lost. We didn't know he was lost til we reached Fontana. Had we started a day later we would have been there at about the time he disappeared and could have found him, I believe, with our 16 boys. We went back and searched from the field all the way to the bottom on the NC side - a compass straight course thru some very rough country. The army flew us to Spence in a large helicopter. The next day we started near the Boat Mtn road and went uphill-cross-country to within a mile of the top of Thunderhead - that one nearly killed me. Still no sign of the youngster.

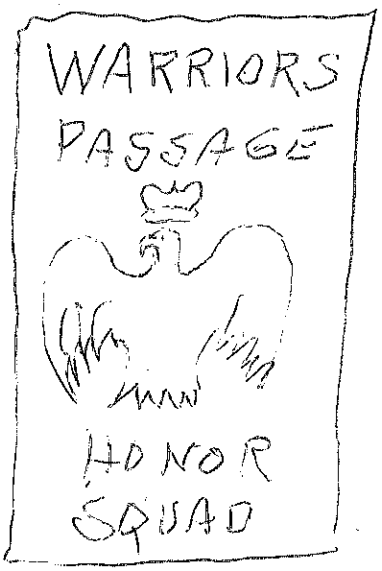
over

My vacation was again cancelled this year so one of the fathers took the boys to summer camp. I ~~xxx~~ went out Thursday to work with the homesick ones. Had only one to leave and that was on Tuesday. He said he was going to jump off a cliff, break his arm, so we would have to take him home. His father was killed a while back and it made a nervious wreck of the kid. We have another one whose father was murdered and we have just got him going when this new one started. None of them was real mean and only had a few goofs. They didn't bring home the mb's the group of two years ago had. I guess that Spangler group was overall the best I will ever have. My new boys don't show much promise.

I am learning a little about just a few of the problems of your married people. I am trying to build a cabin and it presents all kinds of problems which I had not encountered before. The cabin is small so those of you with big homes must have lots to contend with!

Say hello to the family and come to see us again.

Sincerely
Harold



yellow
on black
on blue
on gray
on green

this is what we are working on now.

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR ANNUAL YEAR 1968

December 31, 1968

Cash Balance, January 1, 1968			$ 196.96
Income:			
Donations	$ - 0 -		
Segment Patch Sales	22.75		
Big Patch Sales	172.08		
Folder Sales	34.10		
Total Income 1968		$ 228.93	
Disbursements:			
Segment Patch Purchases	$ 46.62		
Big Patch Purchases	- 0 -		
Printing Expense	5.25		
Mailing Expense	15.36		
General Expense	- 0 -		
Trail Construction	12.48		
Display Account	7.30		
Total Disbursements 1968		$ 87.01	
Income 1968			$ 141.92
Cash Balance, December 31, 1968			$ 338.88

Cash Account 1966-67-68

Cash Received	$ 1576.04
Cash Paid	1234.01
	$ 341.34
Special	2.46
Balance	$ 338.88

Outstanding Debts

Paul Kelley Liability	$124.50
Harold Huffaker Liab.	244.89
James Wright Liability	162.74
	$ 532.13

(Note- Folders, cards, signs, and large patches will be needed in 1969)

Harold Huffaker
for the Warriors Passage Committee

10/18/68

Jim ---

Last Saturday we (49) spent 96 boy hours and 18 adult hours working on the Wildcat Road-Old Furnace Road section of trail - it is now in excellent shape with one exception. We will go back and paint the trees this fall and then it will all be OK. A hiking troop checked the entire trail and camp and reported it all OK and clean.

We installed the big fancy sign at the hamburger joint and also put a sign on the hamburger joint. This all looks first class. The Tennessee Conservationist had an article on the ~~xxxxx~~ trail in their last issue.

I am trying to get a good design for a patch to be given those who work so many hours on the trail. I think we must have this and the sooner the better.

Be good

Harold Huffaker

TELLICO PLAINS NEWS

of

d

ns High School

Warrior's Passage used by more than 2,000

More than 2000 Boy Scouts and their leaders have visited Tellico Plains because of Warriors Passage, a historic mountain trail near Tellico.

Warriors Passage is the modern name given to the old trail used by the Indians, soldiers, and settlers. At one time it stretched from Charleston, S.C., to Fort Loudon. Only a small section is now known and it is very near Tellico Plains. This trail has been cleared and opened by Scouts for Scout hiking and camping.

This section now open, reaches from the top of Waucheesi to the Tellico Beach Drive-In. In order to reach the mountain top the boys hike the Bald River Trail to Holly Flats and then up the mountain. The hike starts at Bald River Falls.

This is the trail that British soldiers and the Cherokee Indians followed more than 200 years ago. It was first used by the soldiers who built Fort Loudon in 1756 and by the Cherokee as they traveled between their village in Western South Carolina and eastern Tennessee.

Long ago the trail extended from Charleston, S.C., to Cherokee towns along the Little Tennessee. Today the only part which can be traced lies in the mountains between Unaka, N.C., and Tellico Plains. About half of this portion has been cleared and marked for hikers by a group of Knoxville Boy Scouts. The trail is within a national forrest.

Daughter born to Ellis Prices in California

Lt. and Mrs. Ellis F. Price are the proud parents of a daughter, Julia Linda, born April 2, in Long Beach, Calif.

Lt. Price is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J.L. Price of Tellico Plains. He is on active duty with the U.S. Navy and is stationed aboard the USS Hornet, CVS-12, which is homeported in Long Beach. Linda is the couple's first child.

BALLPLAY NEWS

vens last Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. Ban Bivens, Clyde Bivens, Dorothy Bivens, and Mae, Mildred's mother.

Della Cline was calling in the home of Sallie Bivens last Saturday.

Jackie Bivens spent one night last week with Joyce Jenkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Carmley and son, Raymond, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Hicks last Thursday.

Tina Cline and daughters, Ola Mae and Charlotte and babies visited her sister, Della Cline, one day last week.

Bede Jenkins and Charlotte visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Troy Williams and family last week. Troy has been sick but is some better now.

Frances Jenkins and children have been staying with Harley's parents while he was in the hospital.

FAIRVIEW

By: Mrs. Amos Harris

It looks like Spring is here at last.

We had another wonderful singing Saturday night. We had seven preachers among our congregation. We also had lots of wonderful singing including five solos, three duets and three trios.

We also had another good service Sunday. The Rev. Oley Simpson filled the pulpit in the absence of our pastor, the Rev. Ted Simpson, whose wife is in the hospital. Other visitors in church Sunday were Mrs. Oley Simpson and son, Jim and Clyde Miller and Mrs. Farral Allen and children.

We were glad to have brother Claude Miller back with us. Since they have moved up around Maryville they haven't been attending church down here. We like to have each one come back.

Folks are waiting for the ground to dry up so we can make garden.

FARM PRODUCTS UP

Washington – The Agriculture Department reported farm product prices increased one-third of one per cent during the month ended March 15.

This was the fourth consecutive month farm prices advanced. The mid-March level was 4 per cent above the total for the comparable month of 1967.

Tell a

Warriors Passage A HISTORIC MOUNTAIN TRAIL NEAR TELLICO PLAINS, TENNESSEE

In Cooperation With Fort Loudoun Association, Great Smoky Mountain Council BSA, National Forest Service

1023 Melbourne Ave.
Knoxville, Tennessee
37917
April 1, 1968

Greetings

Over 2000 Boy Scouts and their leaders have visited Tellico Plains because of Warriors Passage! Have you ever heard of Warriors Passage?

Warriors Passage is the modern name given to the old trail used by the indians, soldiers, and settlers. At one time it stretched from Charleston, South Carolina to Fort Loudoun. Only a small section is now known and it is very near Tellico Plains. This trail has been cleared and opened by scouts for scout hiking and camping.

This section now open is from the top of Waucheesi to the little hamburger drive-in on Road 210 at Lyons Creek Road (Old Furnace Road). In order to reach the mountain top the boys hike the Bald River Trail to Holly Flats and then up the mountain. The hike starts at Bald River Falls.

We want to acquaint you about the trail because many of your visitors have asked questions about directions, etc, and could find no one who knew. This year there will again be many parents in Tellico Plains, either to take their sons to Bald River Falls to start the hike, or to wait for their sons at the hamburger stand. If one of them should ask directions of you will you direct them to the proper place. If you should be asked a question which you can't answer please direct them to Mayor Hall - he is working with us and knows most of the trail details. The enclosed folder will give you the story of the trail.

You may be interested to know that we receive letters concerning the visits of these scout troops. They come from many places. They are all impressed by the beauty of the mountains, the interesting history, and the hospitable people they meet. Of course I only hear from part of them but we know they all go home and tell their friends about Tellico Plains, the mountains, and the trail.

Thanks for being so interested and kind - we will be seeing you this spring, summer, and next fall.

encl

Sincerely yours,

Harold E Huffaker

Harold Huffaker
for the Warriors Passage Committee

A SGA YA GE GUS OO WE DA SDI "BRAVE MAN, WHERE HE WALKS"

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
CHEROKEE NATIONAL FOREST
Tellico Plains, Tenn. 37385

March 12, 1968

IN REPLY REFER TO

Jim - call me today!

Mr. Harold Huffaker
1023 Melbourne Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee 37917

Dear Mr. Huffaker:

We have discussed your painting the blazes along the Bald River Trail, our trail maintenance crew recently brushed the trail. They plan to freshen up the paint on the blazes sometime in the near future. Since we will be doing this work, it will not be necessary for your boys to do it. Our doing the work will be better since we can maintain the trail standards such as, height from ground and length of blazes and distances between trees blazed.

We have agreed with the purchaser to the Wildcat Creek Sale, Mr. Jess Brooks, to modify the cutting along that part of the trail that goes through the sale area.

Here are some leaflets and pamphlets that you might want to pass out to the scouts along with your other information.

Also we would appreciate your sending us literature on Warrior's Passage for our Visitor Information Board.

Sincerely,

Harvey R. Price

HARVEY R. PRICE
District Ranger

Jim:

TELLICO PLAINS WORK TRIP ON 3/9/68

WORK - Trail from Walker Gap to Wildcat Road is in good shape - much work done. It should be brushed when leaves out and painted. Section from Wilcat Road to Wildcat Creek will need work. (We have planned a mojor work session in early April)

MAYOR OF TELLICO PLAINS - They appreciate all that we have done for the town without asking for anything. The impact has been greater than any promotion they could have had. A small town civic club has a rough time of it. The telephone company was going to buy a bus to haul boys to the falls but changed mind - said it would only be used one day a week. They now have obtained a truck that will be safe and will haul 15-20 boys. It will be used for this purpose. This way only one telephone company employee will have to stay on the job on Saturdays for visiting troops. Mayor will check with Foster about our signs.

OWNER OF HOT DOG STAND - He appreciates all the business and the nice boys. He didn't know where they were coming from other than there was some kind of trail. Told him about it. He agreed to name the hot dog stand "WARRIORS PASSAGE HOT DOGS" or something like this. The WP Committee is to buy the sign. He is also to check with people across the road about installing our sign there.

FRED FOSTER - N.F.S. Checked about the timber sale on Wildcat Creek. They had planned to cut on top of the trail. Judge Hicks had checked on this and the N.F.S. is to leave 150' on both side of the trail untouched. They are changing their markings for cutting now. He said this cost the N.F.S. 125,000 bf of lumber! They would like to put WP on their system of trails but don't have the money to do so - if they did they would have the maintainence. He has located the signs. We can't paint Bald River Trail til N.F.S. engineers give approval - he will check. He was very kind and cooperative. Said he wished they could do more.

A very good day for the boys and the trail - all went well..

XX

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR ANNUAL YEAR 1967

December 31, 1967

Cash Balance, January 1, 1967			$ 274.83
Donations	$ - 0 -		
Segment Patch Sales	53.75		
Big Patch Sales	329.16		
Folder Sales	58.15	$ 441.06	
Paul Kelley Loan		100.00	
Total Income 1967			541.06
Total Cash 1967			$ 815.89
Segment Patch Purchases	$ 30.80		
Big Patch Purchases	341.80		
Printing Expense	174.87		
Mailing Expense	34.94		
General Expense	6.97		
Trail Construction	1.80		
Display Account	27.75		
Total Disbursements 1967			$ 618.93
Cash Balance, December 31, 1967			$ 196.96

Cash Account

Cash Received	$ 1347.11
Cash Paid	1147.69
	199.42
Out	2.46
	$ 196.96

Outstanding Debts

Paul Kelley Liability	$ 124.50
Harold Huffaker Liability	244.89
James Wright Liability	162.74
	$ 532.13

(Note - $174.60 for purchase of 1968 Big Patches included in statement for 1967)

Harold Huffaker
for the Warriors Passage Committee

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR ANNUAL YEAR 1966

December 31, 1966

Donations	$ 27.50		
Segment Patch Sales	30.75		
Big Patch Sales	246.75		
Folder Sales	37.10	$ 342.10	
Paul Kelley Loan	$ 24.50		
Harold Huffaker Loan	244.89		
Jim Wright Loan	162.74	$ 432.13	
Total Income 1966			$ 774.23
Segment Patch Purchases	$ 27.90		
Big Patch Purchases	187.00		
Printing Expense	161.41		
Mailing Expense	73.26		
General Expense	7.46		
Trail Construction	42.37	$ 499.40	
Total Disbursements 1966			$ 499.40
Cash Balance, December 31, 1966			$ 274.83

Cash Account

Cash Received	$ 774.23
Cash Paid	499.77
	274.46
Out	.37
	$ 274.83

Outstanding Debts

Paul Kelley Liability	$ 24.50
Harold Huffaker Liability	244.89
James Wright Liability	162.74
	$ 432.13

Harold Huffaker
for the Warriors Passage Committee

SHARE THIS WITH YOUR TROOP - ONLY A FEW COPIES PER UNIT

--- WARRIORS PASSAGE 1967 NEWSLETTER ---

January 1968 Number 2

COMPOSED, PRINTED AND MAILED BY THE WARRIORS PASSAGE COMMITTEE, POST 300 OF KNOXVILLE AND TROOP 49 OF KNOXVILLE, FOR THE HIKERS AND CAMPERS OF THIS HISTORIC TRAIL.

SECOND WARRIORS PASSAGE HIKING/CAMPING SEASON ENDS...

BACK IN THE SPRING OF 1966 A GROUP OF MEN, WOMEN AND SCOUTS STOOD AT TWIN SPRINGS AND PREPARED TO DEDICATE THE TRAIL. THIS WAS THE BIG MOMENT MANY OF US HAD BEEN LOOKING FORWARD TO. WHEN THE BUGLE SOUNDED IT MADE US THINK OF THE BUGLES THAT HAD SOUNDED THERE BEFORE. THERE WERE SEVERAL SPEAKERS WHO TOLD THE STORY OF WARRIORS PASSAGE AND FORT LOUDOUN. ONE SPEAKER TOLD HOW THE TRAIL WAS IN USE AS EARLY AS 1566. SO MANY HAD USED THIS CAMP DOWN THROUGH THE YEARS IT WAS HARD TO REALIZE A LONG SEARCH HAD BEEN NEEDED TO FIND IT AGAIN. WE THOUGHT OF THOSE WHO HAD COME THIS WAY AND THE PART THEY HAD PLAYED IN HISTORY.

CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE WOULD BRING TROOPS OVER THE TRAIL AND BUILD THE FORT. HE DIED WHILE IN THE SERVICE BUT BEFORE THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. HIS BROTHER, CAPTAIN PAUL DEMERE, COMMANDED THE FORT DURING THE END AND WOULD PERISH WITH MANY OF HIS MEN. CAPTAIN JOHN STUART WOULD SURVIVE THE FORT LOUDOUN MASSACRE BUT WOULD BE CAPTURED. HE WOULD MANAGE TO ESCAPE AND THEN RETURN TO WORK WITH THE INDIANS. HE WOULD LATER FIGHT AS A BRITISH OFFICER IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. HE WOULD DIE BEFORE THE WAR ENDED. ATTAKULLAKULLA WOULD HELP CAPTAIN STUART ESCAPE AND LATER ON BECOME THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF OF THE CHEROKEE NATION. THERE WERE SO MANY MORE - EVEN THE SOLDIER WHO CARVED HIS NAME ON THE ROCK AT THE FORT. THEY ALL PLAYED THEIR PART IN THIS ADVENTURE.

MUCH WORK HAD GONE INTO MAKING THE TRAIL A REALITY. IT WAS OUR HOPE THAT MANY SCOUTS WOULD BE ABLE TO HIKE THE TRAIL AND CAMP AT TWIN SPRINGS. WE WANTED THEM TO SEE THE RUGGED COUNTRY, TO DRINK FROM THE SAME SPRINGS, TO CROSS THE SAME STREAMS, TO WALK THE SAME PATH, TO LEARN OF THOSE EVENTS OF SO LONG AGO - WE WANTED THEM TO HAVE A WARRIORS PASSAGE ADVENTURE.

SINCE THE DEDICATION OVER 1000 SCOUTS AND THEIR LEADERS HAVE HIKED AND CAMPED ON WARRIORS PASSAGE. ALL OF THEM USED SCOUTING PRACTICES AND SKILLS. THIS IS A LARGE NUMBER WHEN YOU CONSIDER THIS IS A DIFFICULT AWARD TO EARN. IT TAKES THE BEST PHYSICAL EFFORT, THE USE OF MANY SKILLS, AND A KNOWLEDGE OF HISTORY. WE KNEW IT WOULD NOT BE EASY - A SCOUT WANTS TO EARN HIS AWARDS AND ALWAYS HAVE THE FEELING OF A HARD JOB WELL DONE. WE HOPE YOU TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT YOUR AWARD AND WHAT IT MEANS.

WARRIORS PASSAGE UNITS & HIKERS for 1967

Troop 354	Lenoir City	17
Troop 49*	Knoxville	24
Troop 176, 53 & Post 2048	Chattanooga	32
Post 65	Bridgeport, Ala.	7
Troop 84	Maryville	8
Troop 147*	Ooltewah	11
Troop 152	Knoxville	12
Troop 26*	Knoxville	12
Troop 500	Corryton	10
Post 393	Atlanta, Ga.	11
Troop 229	Oak Ridge	11
Troop 223	Oak Ridge	8
Troop 140	Harrison	10
Troop 206	Jackson	22
Troop 6	Knoxville	20
Troop 391	Newport	19
Troop 74	Etowah	10
Troop 172	Chattanooga	20
Troop 155	Knoxville	12
Troop 144	Knoxville	16
Troop 327	Oak Ridge	24
Troop 178	Harriman	8
Troop 5	Chattanooga	27
Troop 164	Chattanooga	15
Troop 156	Cleveland	13
Troop 47	(GSA) Etowah	11
Post 39	Knoxville	13
Troop 100	Madisonville	25
Troop 108	Chattanooga	7
Troop 189	Chattanooga	10
Troop 145 & Post 2145	Chatta	21
Troop 221	Chattanooga	12

*also earned award in 1966

478
in 1967
34 units

COMMENTS FROM OUR HIKERS AND CAMPERS...

"TRAIL WAS VERY INTERESTING AND WELL MARKED...NO TROUBLE...GOT A LITTLE COLD (NOVEMBER)...WOULD LIKE TO HIKE EARLIER IN FALL OR LATE SPRING NEXT TIME...THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR HARD WORK."

"-THAT HIKE UP WAUCHEESI NEARLY GOT ME!"

"TRAIL MARKERS COULD BE USED FROM START TO THE STONE BRIDGE."

"THIS WAS OUR SECOND TIME TO HIKE WARRIORS PASSAGE - WE ENJOYED IT VERY MUCH."

"VERY FINE TRAIL...THE MILEAGE UP THE MOUNTAIN SEEMS WRONG!"

"THIS HIKE WAS A REAL TEST OF SKILL AND ENDURANCE...THANK YOU FOR MAKING THIS EXPERIENCE POSSIBLE."

"THE BOYS ENJOYED IT VERY MUCH AND SO DID I...A FEW MORE TRAIL MARKERS WOULD HELP."

"THIS IA A VERY INTERESTING TRAIL...THE BOYS RESPONDED TO THE TRAIL VERY WELL...WE HAD A GREAT TIME AND THIS TRAIL GAVE THE BOYS MUCH TRAINING."

"EXCELLENT TRAIL - A REAL EXPERIENCE FOR ALL OF US."

"TRAIL WAS VERY GOOD...THE BOYS DID A FINE JOB OF CLEARING...I THINK EVERY TROOP NEEDS TO HIKE THE TRAIL."

"I'M TAKING THIS OPPORTUNITY TO WRITE WHILE LAID-UP WITH STRAINED LEG MUSCLES IN BOTH LEGS, KIDDING OF COURSE, BUT I DO HAVE SORE LEGS."

"THE MAYOR OF TELLICO PLAINS EXTENDED A MOST HOSPITABLE WELCOME AND AID IN TRANSPORTATION AS WELL AS SHOWING US HIS TELEPHONE COMPANY."

"WE FOUND WARRIORS PASSAGE VERY CHALLENGING...THE GIRLS ENJOYED IT VERY MUCH... WE CONGRATULATE THE BOY SCOUTS FOR MAKING AND RESTORING THE TRAIL."

"I CAN ASSURE YOU; AFTER THAT HIKE THESE SCOUTS WOULDN'T PART WITH THAT PATCH FOR ANYTHING...THIS IS A HIKE THAT CAN COMPARE WITH SOME OF THE TRAILS AT THE BOY SCOUT RANCH, PHILMONT, NEW MEXICO...IT IS A TEST OF 'GUTS'."

TRAIL MARKINGS...

SEVERAL HIKERS WROTE THAT THEY THOUGHT THERE SOULD BE MORE TRAIL MARKERS. THERE WERE TWO MAIN REASONS FOR THESE REQUESTS. THE TRAIL BY THE RIVER AND FORESTRY ROAD UP THE MOUNTAIN ARE PART OF THE NFS NETWORK. THESE SECTIONS HAVE FEW MARKINGS BECAUSE THEY ARE USED MOSTLY BY HUNTERS AND FISHERMEN. THE MOUNTAIN ROAD WAS USED RECENTLY FOR LOGING OPERATIONS AND SEVERAL SIDE EXITS WERE ADDED. WE PLAN TO ASK THE NFS FOR PERMISSON TO PAINT THESE SECTIONS WITH MARKINGS LIKE THOSE ON W.P. THE OTHER REASON WAS THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW ROAD. THIS ROAD WAS ALL OVER THE TRAIL AND MANY SIGNS WERE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. WE DID NOT KNOW OF THIS UNTIL THE ROAD WAS NEARLY COMPLETED. THESE SIGNS HAVE BEEN REPLACED. MANY OF THE WHITE PAINT MARKINGS ON THE ORIGINAL TRAIL WERE REPAINTED LAST SUMMER.

SIGNS...

THE FOREST SERVICE HAS TWO SIGNS WHICH ARE TO BE USED ON THE TRAIL. ONE IS SMALL AND WE PLAN TO USE IT AT THE TERMINAL POINT OF THE TRAIL - AT THE HOTDOG STAND. THIS IS PRIVATE PROPERTY AND WE MUST HAVE THEIR PERMISSON. THE OTHER SIGN IS VERY LARGE AND HEAVY. MR CHARLES HALL HAS VOLUNTEERED A TELEPHONE COMPANY TRUCK TO HELP INSTALL THIS BIG ONE NEAR THE NEW ROAD. OUR RED SIGNS WERE PURCHASED AND CARRIED IN BY THE SCOUTS. THEY WERE DESIGNED TO BE NARROW TO DISCOURAGE VANDALS. THE PRINTED LETTERS THAT FACE THE SUN FADE BADLY AND MUST BE RELETTERED SEVERAL TIMES A YEAR. A SUGGESTION HAS BEEN MADE TO REPLACE ALL SIGNS WITH A GROUTED OUT LETTER STYLE SIGN. THIS WOULD BE VERY EXPENSIVE. ANOTHER IDEA WOULD BE TO USE A SILK SCREEN IMPRESSION ON A HIGHLY PAINTED SURFACE. THE AMOUNT OF TIME AND MONEY AVAILABLE WILL DETERMINE WHAT WILL BE DONE.

TRAIL RELOCATION...

THERE ARE SEVERAL SECTIONS OF TRAIL WE WOULD LIKE TO MOVE INTO THE WOODS. IT WOULD CONTINUE TO BE ORIGINAL AS THERE WERE SEVERAL TRAILS USED BY THE ENGLISH AND INDIANS. THESE TRAILS WERE VERY CLOSE - SOMETIMES WITHIN A FEW FEET OF EACH OTHER. THEY FOLLOWED THE SAME GENERAL ROUTE AND WOULD FOLLOW THE SAME RIDGE OR VALLEY. THEY WOULD USE THE ONE WITH THE FEWEST FALLEN TREES TO CROSS. JUST AFTER LEAVING THE TOP OF WAUCHEES! YOU MUST HAVE NOTICED A STEEP SECTION CUT OVER BY TRACTORS. WE HOPE TO SECURE PERMISSON TO MOVE THIS BACK INTO THE WOODS AND "ZIG ZAG" IT DOWN THE MOUNTAIN. THERE ARE MANY TRACES OF THE ORIGINAL TRAIL IN THIS AREA.

TRAIL WORK COMPLETED IN 1967...

THAT VERY STEEP SECTION THAT LED UP AND UP AND UP FROM THE MANY STREAM CROSSINGS HAS BEEN CHANGED. THE NEW ROAD HAD DUMPED A FILL NEAR THE FOOT OF THIS HILL WHICH PLACED THE TRAIL IN A BAD POSITION. THIS SECTION WAS WASHING BADLY. THE TRAIL HAS BEEN CHANGED AND IS NO LONGER SO STEEP AND WILL NOT WASH. THE SHORT STEEP SECTION THAT LED DOWN TO THE FIRST STREAM CROSSING HAS BEEN REWORDED. IT WILL BE EASIER TO HIKE AND WILL NOT WASH. IT REQUIRED MANY LOG WATER STOPS AND STONE STEPS. BOTH OF THESE PROJECTS WERE COMPLETED BY TROOP 49. POST 300 HAD A PROJECT WHICH NO ONE ENVIED! THEY DUG A NEW HOLE FOR THE "JOHN" AND MOVED THE SHED OVER THE NEW HOLE. THIS WAS DONE IN A DRIVING RAIN. WE HOPE TO HAVE SPECIAL AWARDS FOR THOSE SCOUTS WHO COMPLETE 20 HOURS OF LABOR ON THE TRAIL. THE WORK MUST BE SUPERVISED BY A MEMBER OF THE WARRIORS PASSAGE COMMITTEE.

NOTES ABOUT TEST QUESTIONS...

WHO WAS ATTAKULLAKULLA? "A INDIAN" "A INDIAN CHIEF" "A CHEROKEE INDIAN" HE WAS A CHEROEE INDIAN CHIED, A VERY GOOD FRIEND OF THE ENGLISH, AND DID MUCH TO HELP THE SOLDIERS AT FORT LOUDOUN.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE? "TO PROTECT THE ANIMALS" "TO TAKE CARE OF THE PARKS" "TO MAKE TRAILS AND GROW FISH" "TO MAKE SURE YOU DON'T FISH" THE PRIMARY PURPOSE IS SOIL AND WATER CONSERVARION. DON'T CONFUSE THE NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE WITH THE PARK SERVICE. THE PARK SERVICE HAS THE PARKS SUCH AS THE GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK. THE NFS ONLY HAVE PARKS BECAUSE THEY MANAGE THE FOREST.

HOW FAR IS IT FROM THE SIGN TO THE BIG SPRING? "50 STEPS" "26 PACES" "495 FEET" "26 FEET" SEVERAL OF THE BOYS NEED TO PRACTICE THEIR LENGTH OF STEP MEASURING. THE DISTANCE WAS 150 FEET. ON THIS QUESTION SOME TROOPS LET EACH BOY FIGURE HIS OWN ANSWER. OTHER TROOPS LET ONE FELLOW FIGURE THE DISTANCE AND LET THE OTHERS USE THOSE FIGURES. OF THOSE WHO APPEARED TO HAVE LET EACH BOY FIGURE HIS OWN, TROOP 155 OF KNOXVILLE, AND TROOP 327 OF OAK RIDGE WERE THE CLOSEST - ALL OF THEIR ANSWERS WERE VERY CLOSE. TROOP 39 OF KNOXVILLE USED THE OTHER SYSTEM AND HIT IT ON THE BUTTON. ALAN DAFFERNER, CHARLES SALLEY AND BILL GRIMES OF TROOP 46, MARSHA STOKES OF TROOP 47, LEE PHARES OF TROOP 327 AND DENNY STYLES OF TROOP 49 ALL DID A GOOD JOB OF MEASURING. THIS QUESTION HAS BEEN REWORDED ON THE NEW REQUIREMENT CARDS.

MANY BOYS DID NOT KNOW THEIR UNIT SPONSOR AND USED THE NAME OF THEIR LEADER. NEARLY ALL APPLICANTS DID A VERY GOOD JOB WITH THEIR TREE IDENTIFICATION.

LEAVE A CLEAN CAMPSITE. WE WERE VERY LUCKY ABOUT THIS AS WE HAD MANY GOOD SCOUT CAMPERS AT TWIN SPRINGS. OF ALL THOSE WHO USED THE CAMP THERE WERE ONLY TWO UNTIDY UNITS. ONE GROUP OF VERY MESSY HUNTERS WERE ALSO THERE! OUR WP HIKERS SHOULD BE CONGRATULATED ABOUT THEIR GOOD OUTDOOR MANNERS. THE DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY IN REACHING TWIN SPRINGS RULES OUT ALL BUT THE TRUE SCOUT HIKERS.

ARROWHEADS...THERE HAVE BEEN SEVERAL NICE ARROWHEADS FOUND AT TWIN SPRINGS AND ON THE TRAIL. HAVE YOU HAD ANY LUCK? IF SO, HOW ABOUT LETTING US KNOW. THOSE FOUND AT THE CAMP HAVE BEEN WHITE - THOSE FOUND ON THE TRAIL HAVE BEEN BLACK.

FUTURE TRAIL WORK...

TROOP 49 AND POST 300 HAVE THEIR WORK CUT OUT FOR THIS WINTER AND EARLY SPRING. AT TWIN SPRINGS WE MUST PICK UP EVERYTHING OFF THE GROUND THAT DOES NOT BELONG THERE. THOSE EXTRA FIRE SITES MUST BE REMOVED. THE FIRE RINGS MUST BE CLEANED, REPAIRED AND ENLARGED. MORE FIRERINGS MUST BE BUILT. THE STREAM FROM THE BIG SPRING MUST BE CLEANED. WATER STOPS SHOULD BE INSTALLED ON THE TRAIL IN THE CAMP AND NEAR THE SPRINGS. ALL OF THOSE SAWBRIERS MUST BE CUT AND REMOVED. THE ENTIRE TRAIL WILL BE BRUSHED OUT - THIS INCLUDES ALL RECENT TREE FALLS OVER THE TRAIL. NEW WATER STOPS WILL BE INSTALLED WHERE NEEDED. AS MENTIONED BEFORE, THERE MAY BE SOME RELOCATING AND SOME PAINTING.

PATCHES - THE 1968 PATCH WILL HAVE AN ORANGE BACKGROUND WITH ALL CHEROKEE LETTERS. THE BASIC DESIGN WILL REMAIN THE SAME.

HAMBURGERS...

HOW MANY HOT DOGS, COKES AND HAMBURGERS DO YOU THINK THAT LITTLE STAND AT THE END OF THE TRAIL SELLS? IT MUST BE QUITE A FEW BECAUSE SOME VERY HUNGREY HIKERS HIT THIS STAND AT THE END OF THE DAY. WE THINK WE ARE VERY LUCKY TO HAVE A "HAMBURGER JOINT" AT THE END OF WARRIORS PASSAGE. REASONABLE PRICES TOO.

THE MAYOR OF TELLICO PLAINS...

MR. CHARLES HALL IS THE MAYOR AND ALSO HAS THE TELEPHONE COMPANY. BOTH HE AND HIS WIFE AND THE TELEPHONE COMPANY EMPLOYEES HAVE BEEN EXCELLENT HOSTS TO HUNDREDS OF SCOUTS. THEY HAVE HELPED IN MANY WAYS. THEY HAVE GIVEN UP MANY OF THEIR SATURDAYS TO HELP UNITS REACH BALD RIVER FALLS. ALL THEY HAVE ASKED IS FOR MORE SCOUTS TO VISIT THEM. MR. HALL IS A FORMER SCOUT. THANKS A LOT FOLKS.....

BOYS LIFE AND SCOUTING MAGAZINES...

BACK IN JANUARY WE HAD A FEATURE ARTICLE WITH PICTURES IN BOYS LIFE. MOST OF YOU SAW THIS. DID YOU NOTICE THAT THE OCTOBER ISSUE OF "SCOUTING" HAD A PICTURE FROM THE TRAIL ON THE FRONT COVER? WE ARE SO VERY PROUD TO HAVE BEEN IN BOTH MAGAZINES.

WHO PAYS FOR WARRIORS PASSAGE...

WE CAN BECOME ACCUSTOMED TO THE GOVERNMENT, CIVIC CLUBS, OR UNITED FUND PAYING FOR EVERYTHING. WARRIORS PASSAGE WAS FINANCED BY THREE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. THEY LOANED $450.00 TO GET THE PROJECT GOING. MANY SCOUTS FROM TROOP 49 AND POST 300 DONATED SIGNS. THIS YEAR IT LOOKS AS IF THERE WILL BE ENOUGH MONEY TO BUY PAINT, SIGNS, PRINTED MATERIAL, PATCHES, STAMPS, PAPER, ENVELOPES, STENCILS, TOOLS, AND HAVE JUST A LITTLE LEFT TO PAY ON THE DEBT. WE COULD CHARGE MORE FOR THE AWARDS BUT WE WOULD RATHER HAVE MORE SCOUTS WITH THE AWARD THAN REPAY THE COMMITTEE. WE COULD SELL MEDALS AND MAKE LOTS OF MONEY BUT THE NATIONAL COUNCIL BSA DOES NOT LIKE MEDALS AS THEY DISTRACT FROM THE EAGLE AWARD. WE COULD GO TO ORGANIZATIONS AND ASK FOR HELP BUT WE HOPE THAT WARRIORS PASSAGE CAN CARRY ITS OWN WEIGHT. SOMEDAY THE TRAIL WILL BE OUT OF DEBT, AND WE WILL REALLY DO BIG THINGS FOR W.P.

THANKS TO THE LEADERS... MANY SCOUTS WERE CROWDED AROUND THE WINDOW TRYING TO GET THEIR ORDER IN FOR FOOD AND DRINK. OTHERS WAITED AND RESTED FOR THE CROWD TO DIE DOWN. ONE LITTLE SCOUT WAS NOTICED SITTING IN THE ROCKS LAYING BACK AGAINST HIS PACK. HIS EYES WERE CLOSED AND HE MOST CERTAINLY WAS ENJOYING HIS REST. HIS PACK LOOKED SO VERY LARGE FOR HIS SMALL FRAME - IT MUST HAVE BEEN ROUGH FOR HIM TO CARRY IT. ONE BOOT AND ONE SOCK WAS OFF WHERE HE HAD EXAMINED SOME VERY TENDER SPOT. HIS SHIRT WAS UNBUTTONED AND WET FROM HONEST SWEAT. HIS T SHIRT HAD A CAMP NAME PRINTED ON THE FRONT - IT WAS VERY NEW AS THE LETTERS HAD NOT FADED AND IT TOO WAS STUCK TO HIS CHEST WITH SWEAT. HIS SCORE CARD AND PENCIL WERE IN HIS HANDS - HE WOULD COMPLETE THEM AFTER JUST A LITTLE REST. HE HAD CONQUERED THE TRAIL, THE MOUNTAIN, THE CAMP, THE HEAVY PACK, THE REQUIREMENTS, THE YELLOW JACKETS AND THE SNAKES - HE IS ON THE TRAIL TO BIGGER ADVENTURES AND SOMEDAY, PERHAPS HIS EAGLE. WE WANT TO THANK ALL OF THE OLDER BOYS AND LEADERS WHO ARE HELPING MAKE HIS DREAMS COME TRUE. THIS IS THE WAY SCOUTING SHOULD BE.....

TEACH REAL SCOUTING AND GROW REAL AMERICANS

OTHER MOUNTAIN HIKES...

MOST OF THE UNITS THAT HIKED AND CAMPED ON WARRIORS PASSAGE MUST HAVE BEEN WHAT WE CALL "HIKING TROOPS". WE THOUGHT YOU WOULD BE INTERESTED IN SOME OTHER RUGGED MOUNTAIN HIKES. THE HIKES WE WILL MENTION SHOULD ONLY BE ATTEMPTED AFTER MUCH PREPARATION AND BY EXPERIENCED UNITS. MANY TROOPS MAKE SUCH HIKES BUT WE CAN ONLY MENTION THOSE WITH WHICH WE HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE.

TROOP 49 STARTED ON THE APPALACHIAN TRAIL IN DAMASCUS, VIRGINIA, ONE DAY BEFORE THAT COLD AND RAINY JULY LAST YEAR. AFTER ONE DAY OF HIKING IT RAINED FOR SIX DAYS AND NIGHTS AND TURNED VERY COLD. THEY HIKED 75 MILES TO CARVERS GAP NEAR ROAN HIGH KNOB. SEVERAL WEEKS LATER THEY STARTED AT CARVERS GAP AND HIKED 55 MILES TO THE BIG BALD PROJECT NEAR SAMS GAP. IT ONLY RAINED ONCE THIS TIME. ON THESE HIKES THEY ENCOUNTERED MANY STEEP AND LONG CLIMBS. MANY OF THE STEEP GRADES WOULD LAST FOR THE BEST PART OF THE DAY. THERE WERE BULLS, BARBED WIRE, UNMARKED TRAIL, ILLNESS, AND SOME OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES. IT WOULD BE HARD TO DESCRIBE THE VIEW FROM BIG BALD. BOTH OF THESE HIKES WERE WITH LARGE AND VERY HEAVY PACKS. THEIR AGES WERE 14 AND 15. THE HIKING DISTANCE PER DAY WAS FROM 12 TO 22 MILES. WE WANT TO MENTION THAT SHORTER HIKES COULD BE ARRANGED ALONG THESE LONG ROUTES. HIGHWAYS CROSS THESE TRAILS SEVERAL TIMES AND PRESENT THE OPPORTUNITY OF HIKING FROM ONE HIGHWAY TO ANOTHER. SOME AREAS OFFER FANTASIC VIEWS, WILDERNESS, GOOD SHELTERS, AND FAIRLY EASY CONTOURS - OTHERS OFFER NO WATER, NO VIEWS, AND MUCH PAIN AND SUFFERING. SOMETIMES IT IS BETTER TO HIKE NORTH AND OTHER TIMES IT WOULD BE BEST TO HIKE SOUTH. BE CERTAIN TO BE PREPARED BY PRACTICE HIKES WITH HEAVY PACKS AND THE STUDY OF AVAILABLE APPALACHIAN TRAIL MATERIAL.

POST 300 HIKED IN A NORTHERNLY DIRECTION ON THE A.T. FROM WATERVILLE TO HOT SPRINGS. THIS WAS A 31 MILE HIKE AND COMPARED WITH THE APPALACHIAN TRAIL WITHIN THE SMOKY MOUNTAIN PARK. THEY HAD OLDER BOYS ON THIS HIKE BUT WELL CONDITIONED YOUNGER BOYS WOULD BE ABLE TO MAKE IT.

BOTH 49 AND 300 HAVE HIKED THE 70 MILES OF A.T. WITH THE PARK SEVERAL TIMES. THIS CAN BE DONE WITH GOOD 12 YEAR OLD HIKERS IF PREPARED. WE DON'T RECOMMEND DOING THE 70 MILES ON ONE HIKE. IT IS MUCH EASIER ON THE BOYS TO START IN THE MIDDLE AT NEWFOUND GAP AND HIKE TO ONE END - RETURN TO THE MIDDLE AND THEN HIKE TO THE OTHER END. THE SMOKY MOUNTAIN COUNCIL HAS EXCELLENT MATERIAL ON SCOUT HIKING ON THE A.T. WITHIN THE PARK. (SCOUT SERVICE CENTER, 6440 PAPERMILL ROAD, KNOXVILLE, TENN.37919)

SOMETHING YOU MAY WANT TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING AN A.T. HIKE IS THE NUMBER OF OTHER HIKERS. YOU CAN HIKE FOR DAYS ON THE A.T. OUTSIDE THE PARK AND NOT SEE ANOTHER PERSON. WITHIN THE PARK YOU COULD FIND YOURSELF AT A SHELTER WITH 50 OR 60 OTHER HIKERS. THE PARKS ARE BECOMING MORE CROWDED EACH YEAR. IT IS ROUGH ON BOYS TO USE A CROWDED SHELTER. BOYS DON'T WNAT TO REMAIN QUITE AND ARE JUSTIFIED IN FEELING THIS WAY. HOWEVER, THERE MAY BE OLDER HIKERS THERE WHO WANT QUITE AND PIECE. YOU WILL ALSO FIND THOSE WHO WANT TO RETIRE VERY EARLY AND OTHERS WHO WILL ARISE VERY EARLY. LACK OF FIREWOOD AT THE CROWDED SHELTERS ALSO SLOWS DOWN YOUR BULKY MEALS. THINK TWICE ABOUT WHICH PART OF THE A.T. YOU WANT TO HIKE. THE SCOUT SERVICE CENTER, BUFFALO STREET, JOHNSON CITY, TENN. HAS INFORMATION ON THE A.T. IN THE NORTHERN PART OF THE STATE. GOOD LUCK ON YOUR HIKES.

HOW FAR IS IT??...

ACCORDING TO JIM WRIGHT, OF THE W.P. COMMITTEE, THE TRAIL MILEAGE IS CORRECT. HE SAYS THE MILEAGE WAS DETERMINED BY A VERY SCIENTIFIC METHOD - SITTING IN AN OFFICE WITH THE BEST INSTRUMENTS. NO KIDDING, IT JUST SEEMS TO BE MUCH LONGER.

A GREAT BIG THANKS TO THE CHEROKEE AND SMOKY MOUNTAIN COUNCILS OF THE BSA FOR THEIR HELP AND SUGGESTIONS. WE ARE TRYING TO MAKE WARRIORS PASSAGE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR BOYS TO HAVE A GOOD SCOUTING EXPERIENCE.

FORT LOUDOUN
WINTER, 1759

IT WAS LATE NIGHT AND CAPTAIN DEMERE WAS SEATED IN HIS CHILLY AND CRUDE QUARTERS AT FORT LOUDOUN. THE HUNTER'S MOON WAS IN FULL CIRCLE IN THE WINTER SKY. IT WAS BITTER COLD AND VERY CLEAR. EVEN THE SMALLEST SOUND COULD BE HEARD FOR A GREAT DISTANCE. HE COULD HEAR THE GUARDS REPORTING AS THEY MADE THEIR WAY AROUND THE COLD POSITIONS OF THE FORT. HE STARED AT THE FLICKERING FIRE IN DEEP THOUGHT. HE AND HIS MEN WERE IN A POOR POSITION IN THIS WAR BETWEEN THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND THE INDIANS. HE WAS TOO FAR FROM ANY HELP AND WAS SURROUNDED BY MANY INDIANS. HE HAD HIS ORDERS AND CONTROL OF THE NEW WORLD HUNG IN THE BALANCE - HE HAD TO HOLD HERE.

LATE THAT AFTERNOON, AT THE CEREMONY OF THE COLORS, THE MEN HAD LOOKED WELL - EVEN THE DRUMS AND BUGLES SEEMED TO HAVE A SPECIAL SNAP. THE MEN HAD REASON TO FEEL BETTER. CAPTAIN JOHN STURAT AND HIS PROVINCIALS HAD REACHED THE FORT WITH PACK HORSES CARRYING VITAL SUPPLIES OF 'FOOD STUFFS, MEAT KIND, BALL AND SHOT'. CAPTAIN DEMERE HAD MANAGED A SUCCESSFUL 'MANOEUVER' TO REINFORCE THE GARRISON. IT WAS NO EASY FEAT TO BRING MEN, HORSES AND SUPPLIES OVER THE NARROW AND FROZEN TRAIL BY TWIN SPRINGS. THE FORT COULD NOW BE MANNED FOR ANOTHER TEN MONTHS.

GENERAL AMERST HAD WON VICTORIES IN THE NORTH IN THE BATTLES WAGED WITH THE FRENCH; HOWEVER ENGLISH AND CHEROKEE RELATIONS HAD WORSENED HERE IN THE SOUTH. MANY FRENCH REFUGEES HAD FLED SOUTHWARD TO BE WITH THEIR COUNTRYMEN AND INDIAN ALLIES.IN THEIR FORTS AND STATIONS ALONG THE MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO. THE FRENCH GOVERNOR SENT MANY OF THEM AS EMISSARIES TO THE LOWER AND MIDDLE TOWNS TO INCITE THE CHEROKEES TO RAID AND KILL THE ENGLISH ON THE FRONTIER. REWARDS FOR SCALPS WERE MANY. RUNNERS INVADED THE CHEROKEE COUNTRY BEARING INVITATIONS TO FRENCH FOR TOULOUSE AND NEW ORLEANS FOR TALKS ABOUT TRADE. THE INDIANS WERE RECEPTIVE AND IN NEED OF GUNS AND AMMUNITION. THEY TOOK THE RIVER ROUTES TO THE FRENCH COUNTRY IN HIGH HOPES OF MANY GIFTS USUALLY GIVEN ON SUCH OCCASIONS. BECAUSE OF WAR SCARCITIES THE GIFTS THE CHEROKEES SO DESIRED WERE VERY SCARCE.

BELTS OF WAMPUM STRUNG WITH BLACK BORDERS, ENCLOSING A WHITE STRIPE, CHANGED HANDS. THE WHITE BEADS DENOTED CLEAR PATHS BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND INDIANS. THE BLACK BEADS 'SET FORTH THE BAD INTENTIONS THE WHITE PEOPLE AT FORT LOUDOUN HAD AGAINST THE CHEROKEE NATION.' THE FRENCH WORDS HAVE BEEN RECORDED. "WE NOW TELL YOU THE TIME IS ALMOST EXPIRED FOR THE ENGLISH TO BRING ABOUT THESE ENDS, (BAD) BUT DON'T DOUBT YOU WILL BE SENSIBLE OF THIS...THE GOVERNOR OF CAROLINA (ENGLISH) HAS OFFERED GREAT PRESENTS TO YOU TO KILL AND TAKE FRENCH PRISONERS, BUT THEIR VIEW IS THE BEST OF YOUR MEN AND WARRIORS MAY BE KILLED IN THE ATTEMPT...WHEN OUR BOAT COMES THEY BRING A GREAT MANY THINGS WHICH WE DISTRIBUTE AMONGST YOUR PEOPLE AND DON'T TELL THEM TO GO TO 'WARR' BUT GIVE THEM FOR THEIR OWN USE...HOW MANY WARRIORS HAD THEY (THE CHEROKEES) IN THEIR OWN NATION THAT HELD FOR THE WHITE PEOPLE...WE HEAR THERE IS BUT TWO WHICH IS WILLA-NA-WAW AND ATTAKULLAKULLA...WHAT IS THE REASON THAT THE LITTLE CARPENTER SHOULD 'SETT' SO MUCH STORE BY THE ENGLISH...?"

THE FRENCH TALKS WERE GIVEN SHOUTS OF ACCLAIM AND HALLOOS OF APPROVAL. THE PRESENTS WERE DISAPPOINTING. ONLY A FEW RECEIVED GUNS AND AMMUNITION WHILE OTHERS RECEIVED ONLY SMALL TOKENS WITH BIG PROMISES OF FUTURE REWARD. THE CHEROKEES HURRIED HOME TO BARGAIN WITH THE ENGLISH BEFORE IT WAS GENERALLY KNOWN THEY HAD HELD COUNCIL WITH THE FRENCH. CAPTAIN DEMERE WAS NO FOOL AND HAD HIS OWN ESPIONAGE SYSTEM. AMONG THE INDIANS AT THIS GATHERING WAS A CHEROKEE WOMAN WHOM THE CAPTAIN HAD ENGAGED TO BRING HIM A FULL REPORT AND "TO TELL ME EVERYTHING."

ALARMING NEWSGREETED THE CHEROKEES ON THEIR RETURN. THE BRITISH HAD STOPPED AMMUNITION TRAINS ACROSS THE MOUNTAIN AT FORT PRINCE GEORGE. THE ARMY WAS GOING TO

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

CONTINUED - WINTER FORT LOUDOUN

USE CAUTION IN GIVING OUT ARMS TO THOSE WHO MIGHT ATTACK THE HARD TO REACH OUTPOSTS. THIS EMBARGO OFFERED CAPTAIN DEMERE A GOOD BARGAINING TOOL TO USE AGAINST OLD HOP AND OCONOSTOTA WITH WHOM HE HAD TO DEAL IN THE ABSENCE OF HIS FAITHFUL FRIEND, ATTAKULLAKULLA.

FOR MANY MONTHS THE TRAILS AND PATHS TO FORT LOUDOUN WOULD BE CAREFULLY WATCHED TO PREVENT ANY WHITE MAN TRAVELLING AND 'IF ANY SHOULD GO OFF IN THE NIGHT THE ORDER IS OUT TO FOLLOW AND KILL THEM.' SEETACOA AND TELLIQUO CHIEFS PASSED THE WORD TO THEIR WARRIORS 'TO LET NONE PASS THERE' AND BLOCKED THE TRAIL AS FAR UP AS NOTALLY TOWN, HALF-WAY TO FORT PRINCE GEORGE.

CAPTAIN DEMERE SUGGESTED THE CHEROKEES GO TO FORT PRINCE GEORGE AND ASK IF THE GUNS AND AMMUNITION WOULD BE RELEASED. OCONOSTOTA, WAHATCHIE, SEROWEH AND TWO TRADERS WERE THE EMISSARIES. ALL ALONG THE PASSAGE THEY FOUND THE INDIAN COUNTRY AFLAME WITH WAR TALKS. TRADERS AND FAMILIES WERE FLEEING THE HATCHET AND KNIFE TO SEEK REFUGE IN THE ENGLISH FORT ON THE KEOWEE RIVER. LIEUT COYTMORE AT FORT PRINCE GEORGE COULD NOT BE MOVED FROM HIS POSITION. HIS REASONS WERE LOGICAL FOR THE CHEROKEES WITH THE CREEKS AND FRENCH HAD RISEN AGAINST THE ENGLISH. "NO GUNS, NOR SHOT, NOR LEAD WOULD BE GRANTED THEM FOR FURTHER DEPREDATIONS." THE FATE OF FORT LOUDOUN WAS WRITTEN IN THE DECISIONS AND DEEDS OF THE NEXT FEW WEEKS.

THE CAPTAIN STIRRED FROM HIS THOUGHTS AND PUT WOOD ON THE FIRE. HE MOVED TO HIS DESK TO RECORD THE PROPER ENTRIES IN THE ARMY JOURNALS. HIS RED TUNIC WITH WHITE BELTS HUNG AGAINST THE ROUGH LOG WALL. THEY SEEMED OUT OF PLACE THERE - THEY WOULD HAVE LOOKED WELL IN THE BEAUTIFUL AND COLORFUL CHRISTMAS BALLS THAT WERE TAKING PLACE IN CHARLES TOWN. THE CAPTAIN FINISHED HIS ENTRIES AND PLACED THE BOOKS BACK IN THEIR PROPER PLACES. HE WAS TIRED AND TOMORROW WOULD BE ANOTHER DEMANDING DAY. CAPTAIN DEMERE WAS A VERY GOOD OFFICER IN THE KING'S ARMY AND UNDERSTOOD WHAT "DUTY AND HONOR" MEANT. BOTH HE AND THE FORT WERE TO PERISH AT THE HANDS OF THE INDIANS BUT OVER 200 YEARS LATER HUNDREDS OF BOYS IN UNIFORM WOULD NOT LET THE MEMORY OF THE FORT OR THIS BRAVE CAPTAIN BE FORGOTTON.

ADAPTED FROM THE FORT LOUDOUN SPECTATOR
WINTER 1967

WAUCHEESI...

HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THE CLIMB UP WAUCHEESI? IS IT HARD, DIFFICULT, STRENOUS, TIRING, RUGGED, MURDER, LONG, STEEP OR WHAT? THE W.P. COMMITTEE CAN'T DESCRIBE THE MOUNTAIN BECAUSE ITS DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY WILL DEPEND ON EACH HIKER, THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH HE IS HIKING, AND HIS EXPERIENCE. WE BELIEVE WE CAN BE SAFE IN SAYING THAT ONCE YOU DO CLIMB IT YOU WILL NEVER FORGET IT! WE PLAN TO GIVE SOME HELP BY INSTALLING MILEAGE MARKERS, SUCH AS "ONE MILE TO TWIN SPRINGS"

TRAIL MEDALS...

HAVE YOU WONDERED WHY THERE IS NO TRAIL MEDAL OFFERED AS AN AWARD? THE COMMITTEE THOUGHT A MEDAL COULD DISTRACT FROM THE EAGLE, GOD AND COUNTRY, OR HEROISM MEDALS PRESENTED BY THE B.S.A. WE SHOULD NOT CONFUSE THE PUBLIC WHICH MAY NOT KNOW THE DIFFERENCE. LET'S SAVE THE MEDALS FOR THE GREAT HONORS THAT MAY COME OUR WAY.

GOOD ARTISTS....

THE W.P. COMMITTEE CAN ALWAYS USE IDEAS FOR THEIR PATCHES. WE CHANGE EVERY YEAR SO WE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR IDEAS. YOUR DESIGN SHOULD "LOOK" BRITISH ARMY OR CHEROKEE INDIAN. REMEMBER THAT THE CHEROKEES DID NOT WEAR THOSE BIG HEAD DRESS OUTFITS OR LIVE IN TEEPEES.

W.P. HIKE REPORT 10/27-28/67

PAUL - JIM - HAROLD

MARKINGS - All of trail should be repainted with more markings added - marks on light colored tree don't show - hikers also reporting this - NFS 5-mile section can get by as no place to get off trail.

SIGNS
One needed at Bald River Falls at start
One needed at first switchback near falls
One neededjust after crossing Bald River bridge
One needed at first Wildcat Road crossing
Nearly all signs need to be relettered

RELOCATION - Trail coming offside of Waucheesi should be relocated - washing badly.

WASHING PROBLEMS - Nearly all of ~~xx~~ forestry road coming off Waucheesi
Recently relocated section starting to wash
Section (short) leaving road on top of Waucheesi
Steps gone at Walker Gap - steep section of trail washing
Steps at Tobe Creek about gone

TWIN SPRINGS
Needs several signs
New approach needed - spotted original trail now that leaves gone.
Top section of camp in bad shape - overcamped and messy
Garbage can over and garbage scattered - dogs do this.
Bottom section of camp in good shape
Fire rings need to be rebuilt and enlarged.
"Bolo" in good shape for another season.
Needs a general clean-up

TREES DOWN -
Several large ones on side of Waucheesi near top
Several on top of hill just after Tobe Creek climb

TELEPHONE COMPANY
Haul boys up nearly every Sat or Fri - appears to be many more than those who report - will give all ~~xxxx~~ Troops fair treatment - employees stay around on Saturday just to help - this is their day off - Mayor says the just can't believe incident about colored happened -he has checked around and can't find anyone who knows anything about it -

Will use their equipment to help put out large and heavy NFS sign where it can be seen on new Wildcat Road.

Done hurridly before I forget - hike went well considering several new boys - new boys did 100% better than new boys of 10 years ago...

HH

Nice write-up you had Jim

25 patches @ $1.10 each

Warriors Passage Files
June 26, 1967
James M. Wright

REPORT ON MAINTENANCE TRIP-JUNE 16-17, 1967

We left Knoxville driving a Ford Bronco at approximately noon, friday, June 16 with four Explorers from Post 300. We took the Tellico River road-Holly Flats campground approach to the trail. As we drove up to Twin Springs campground along the forest road now being used as part of the hike we paint marked trees with the standard trail markings at place we felt hikers might become confused because of recently constructed logging roads. We lettered all the signposts that had worn off.

At Twin Springs friday afternoon three of the scouts worked about three hours removing the existing latrine while the rest of the work crew started brushing the trail off Waucheesi. Our efforts were interrupted by a hard rain which lasted about an hour.

Saturday morning we dug another latrine hole until we hit rock about three feet below the ground surface. The new hole is about twice as deep as the original NFS hole they dug last year. We replaced the latrine shelter after rotating it 180 degrees from its original position. This was a very difficult job and took the entire morning. Our job was made the more difficult by the muddy conditions we worked in. The new latrine hole should be adequate for the rest of this year if properly used.

Before leaving the campground we cleaned up the existing campsites, placed all trash in a barrel and placed the barrel along the forest road at the campground entrance for later pickup by the NFS if and when they get around to it.

Saturday afternoon we brushed the trail from the campground to the Old Furnace Road, removed three trees which had fallen across the trail, and remarked nearly all our signposts. The new gravel access road aided us in moving our vehicle but confused us at first because we were not able to relate to old familar landmarks. We finished at 7:30 PM and left for home. We worked a total of 14 hours.

I was pleased with the work performance of the scouts I had with me. They worked hard and complained little. I really pushed them. I think now we tried to do too much. We were all very tired when we finished.

Time nor manpower did not allow us to work on some other needed projects. Possible future work might include: 1) replacement of several of our signposts deeper into the ground; 2) maintenance of the Bald River Falls trail, although this is a NFS responsibility they are not as hept as they could be; 3) relocation of portions of the trail which come off Waucheesi; 4) the possible replacement of our existing signs with the type found in the Smokies, maybe NFS would donate them; 5) a final solution to the latrine problem at Twin Springs; 6) placement of the Warriors Passage sign across the road from the ice cream stand; 7) determination if a relocation of portions of the trail which run along the new gravel road is practical.

Copy to: Mr. Harold Huffaker
Mr. Paul Kelley

WARRIORS PASSAGE ACCOUNTS

December 5, 1966

Donations	$ 27.50		
Segment Patch Sales	30.75		
Big Patch Sales	231.75		
Folder Sales	37.10	327.10	
Paul Kelley, Liability	$ 24.50		
Harold Huffaker, Liab.	244.89		
James Wright, Liability	162.74	432.13	$ 759.23

Segment Patch Purchase	$ 27.90	
Big Patch Purchase	187.00	
Printing Expense	157.53	
Mailing Expense	68.26	
General Expense	7.46	
Trail Construction Exp.	42.37	$ 490.52
Balance on Hand 12/5/66		$ 268.71

Cash Account

Cash Received	$ 759.23
Cash Paid	490.89
	$ 268.34

392 total hikers

Inventory 12/5/66

Segment Patch	69
Big Patch	31
Folders	
Score Cards	

Harold Huffaker
James Wright
Paul Kelley

WARRIORS PASSAGE

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

August 29, 1966

Cash ---------- Received $ 645.28 Expended $ 486.67

Folder Sales	$ 25.40	
Big Patch Sales	138.75	
Segment Patch Sales	21.50	
Paul Kelley Liability	24.50	
Harold Huffaker Liability	244.89	
James Wright Liability	162.04	
Donations	27.50	
		$ 645.28

Trail Construction	$ 42.37
General Expense	7.46
Mailing Expense	64.04
Printing Expense	157.53
Big Patch Purchase	187.00
Segment Patch Purchase	27.90
	$ 486.30

Big Patches on Hand 150
Segment Patches on Hand 110
Memo material nearly gone
Letterheads nearly gone
Litho material about 1/3 gone

WARRIORS PASSAGE ACCOUNTS 7/25/66

Cash	567.83
	480.29
	87.54
Segment Patch Sales	16.50
Big Patch Sales	74.25
Folder Sales	16.95
Paul Kelley Liability	24.50
Jim Wright Liability	162.74
Harold Huffaker Liability	244.89
Donations	27.50

16.50
74.25
16.95
107.70

Construction Expense	42.37
General Expense	7.46
Mailing Expense	185.89
Printing Expense	157.53
Big Patch Purchase	187.00
Segment Patch Purchase	27.90

TVA 489 (REV-9 47)

SHEET _____ OF _____

Post 300

COMPUTED _____ DATE _____

CHECKED _____ DATE _____

Trail Maintenance and Improvement

Date	Scouts Participating	Work accomplished	Hours
4/2/66	Taylor, Haynes, Stokes, Lady, Nelson	Cleaning of Twin Springs Campground, replacing signs, steps to one of the springs	4 1/2
6/4/66	Pratt, McMahon, Whitson, Jeff Siegnss	Brushed trail from old Furnace Road to Twin Springs Campground, cut up downed trees	8

TVA 489 (REV-9 47)

SHEET ____ OF ____

WORKDAYS - WARRIORS PASSAGE

COMPUTED ____ DATE ____

CHECKED ____ DATE ____

Date	Scouts Participating	Work Involved	Hours
	Troop 252		
11/12/63	Paylor, Haynes, R. Schneeberger, Roberts	Furnace Road to Wildcat Creek	7
5/9/64	Paylor, Roberts, Whitson, Campbell, J. Copeland, R. Schneeberger	Wildcat Creek towards Wauchesi	5
10/10/64	Haynes, Pratt, Roberts, Campbell McMahan	Road Crossing below Campground to Crossings over Tobe Creek	6
	Troop 300		
4/11-13/65	Paylor, Haynes, Roberts, Whitson	Camp - Work on segments of trail from Wildcat Creek to Campgrounds	20
7/11/65	R. Schneeberger, Campbell	Cleanup of trail from Furnace Road to Tobe Creek	6
9/11/65	Whitson, Roberts, Siegrist, Scott, Coram, Livingston, Billy Copeland	Trail marking from Furnace Road to Campground	8

TVA 489 (REV. 9 47)

SHEET _____ OF _____

Warriors Passage

COMPUTED JMW DATE 3-21-66

CHECKED _____ DATE _____

Mileages from topo map

Bald River Falls to forest road	4.3	miles
Forest Road to Basin Gap	1.8	7.2
Basin Gap to Campground	1.1	
Campground to Furnace Road	4.9	
Furnace Road to river road	3.1	
	15.2	miles

15 mile hike is published figure

Permanent part of trail (river road to Campground) is 8 miles

Highway to Moss Gap	4.1	
Moss Gap to Sandy Gap	1.8	
Sandy Gap to Pine Spring	2.5	mi
	8.5	

Jim Wright

SHARE THIS WITH YOUR BUDDY - ONLY A FEW COPIES PER UNIT

WARRIORS PASSAGE NEWSLETTER

December 1966 No. 1

FIRST W.P. HIKING/CAMPING SEASON NEARS END - Back in the spring a group stood at Twin Springs Camp and prepared for the dedication of Warriors Passage. The wind was snapping the flags and the gnats were very busy. The bugle sounded and made you think of the bugles that had sounded there before. One by one the speakers stood before the guests and told part of the Fort Loudoun/Warriors Passage story. There were representatives of the Fort Loudoun Association, Tennessee Historical Society, National Forest Service, Boy Scouts, and the Warriors Passage Committee. Troop 248 hiked in just as the service started. One speaker told of how the trail was in use in 1566. This was the beginning again of something very old. Warriors Passage would again offer adventure to those who entered the wilderness.

WARRIORS PASSAGE UNITS & HIKERS

Troop 49	Knoxville	12
Post 300	Knoxville	8
Troop 252	Knoxville	12
Troop 248	Knoxville	23
Troop 52	Knoxville	19
Post 194	Jefferson City	12
Post 248	Knoxville	8
Troop 53	Knoxville	22
Post 301	Etowah	18
Troop 182	Rossville, Ga.	21
Troop 192	Newport	10
Camp Montvale (YMCA)		7
Troop 26	Knoxville	14
Troop 284	Maryville	12
Troop 328	Oak Ridge	15
Troop 329	Oak Ridge	12
Troop 147	Ooltewah	17
Father-Sons, Oxford, Miss.		3
Troop 69	Chattanooga	15
Troop 93	Oneida	7
Troop 457	Knoxville	9
Troop 30	Knoxville	18
Troop 160	Chattanooga	10
Troop 184	Chattanooga	15
Troop 49	Knoxville	13
Troop 251	Knoxville	10
Post 300	Knoxville	5
Troop 39	Cleveland	13
Troop 126	Oak Ridge	10
Troop 99	Harriman	8
Troop 13	Knoxville	12

Listed in order of hike/camp date

WARRIORS PASSAGE COUNTRY ABOUNDS IN SNAKES! THOSE WHO OPENED THE TRAIL HAD TOO MANY ENCOUNTERS WITH THE TIMBER RATTLER (COLOR PICTURES TO PROVE). WE HAVE HAD TWO REPORTS FROM REGULAR HIKERS. POST 300 KILLED A RATTLER AND TROOP 93 GOT A COPPERHEAD. JUST A FEW YEARS AGO A NFS EMPLOYEE WAS BITTEN BY A RATTLER NEAR TWIN SPRINGS. KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN.

MEMBERS OF TROOP 49 HAVE FOUND SEVERAL NICE WHITE ARROWHEADS AT THE TWIN SPRINGS CAMP. THAT'S A GOOD PLACE TO LOOK.

THERE ARE TWO NEWSLETTERS. ONE HAS BEEN MAILED TO SELECTED BOY HIKERS FROM EACH UNIT. THE OTHER IS FOR THE UNIT LEADERS AND INTERESTED ADULTS. A COPY WILL ALSO GO OUT WITH FUTURE MAILINGS TO UNITS REQUESTING INFORMATION.

LISTED TO THE LEFT ARE THE UNITS, AND NUMBER OF HIKERS PER UNIT, THAT HAVE REPORTED TO THE COMMITTEE. THIS WAS A FAIR NUMBER OF HIKER/CAMPERS FOR THE FIRST YEAR CONSIDERING THE CAMPING REQUIREMENT AND THE REMOTE LOCATION OF WARRIORS PASSAGE.

ACCORDING TO JIM WRIGHT, OF THE W.P. COMMITTEE, THE TRAIL MILEAGE IS CORRECT. HE SAYS THE MILEAGE WAS DETERMINED BY A VERY SCIENTIFIC METHOD - SITTING IN AN OFFICE WITH THE BEST INSTRUMENTS. NO KIDDING, IT JUST SEEMS TO BE LONGER.

HAVE YOU WONDERED WHY THERE IS NO MEDAL OFFERED AS A HIKE AWARD? THE COMMITTEE THOUGHT A TRAIL MEDAL COULD DISTRACT FROM THE EAGLE, GOD AND COUNTRY, OR HEROISM MEDALS PRESENTED BY THE B.S.A. WE SHOULD NOT CONFUSE THE PUBLIC WHICH MIGHT KNOW THE DIFFERENCE.

TROOP 49 HAD A WORK DAY ON TWIN SPRINGS CAMP SEVERAL WEEKS AGO. THIS CAMP HAS BEEN USED ALL SUMMER WITHOUT ANY MANAGED CLEAN-UP - JUST THE HIKING UNITS. WE FOUND THE AREA TO BE VERY CLEAN. ONLY ONE PILE OF TRASH WAS FOUND AND THAT WAS NEXT TO THE LATRINE. ON WORK DAY ALL TRASH WAS PLACED IN THE TRASH CAN. TWO CONCRETE AND STONE FIRE PLACES WERE BUILT. THE BIG SPRING WAS DEEPENED AND LINED WITH STONE. A DIKE WAS BUILT TO KEEP WATER FROM WASHING INTO THE SPRING. THE LARGE DEAD TREES WERE CUT AS THEY WERE NOT SAFE IN A CAMPING AREA. THEY WERE CUT INTO FIREWOOD. THE SIGNS IN THE AREA WERE REPAINTED AND RELETTERED.

THE ORIGINAL TRAIL WAS NOT ONE PATH! IT WAS A SERIES OF PATHS WHICH FOLLOWED THE SAME GENERAL ROUTE. THE INDIAN WAS JUST LIKE YOU. IF A HUGE TREE FELL OVER THE TRAIL, HE WOULD WALK AROUND THE TREE. THE SAME FOR SLIDES, FLOODS, OR PERHAPS SOME YELLOWJACKETS HE ENCOUNTERED THE TIME BEFORE. WE HAVE FOUND SEVERAL TRACES WITHIN A FEW FEET OF THE OTHER.

THERE IS A NEW FORESTRY ROAD UNDER CONSTRUCTION THAT IS GOING TO CAUSE THE WORKING UNITS LOTS OF TROUBLE. IT IS THE NEW WILDCAT ROAD. IT WILL BE RIGHT ON TOP OF ABOUT 1½ MILES OF W.P. ONE STROKE OF LUCK IS THAT THIS SECTION HAS ALREADY BEEN DESTROYED BY AN OLDER ROAD. WE WILL MOVE THIS SECTION OF TRAIL OVER A LITTLE. THIS WILL CONTINUE TO BE AN ORIGINAL TRAIL AS WE WILL CONTINUE TO BE ON THE CORRECT RIDGE. WE WILL ALSO ATTEMPT TO FOLLOW A TRACE.

DO YOU REMEMBER THE SECTION OF TRAIL ABOUT HALF WAY DOWN WAUCHEES! WHERE THE NICE WOODS TRAIL SUDDENLY BECOMES A TRACTOR TRAIL? THIS IS A CASE OF FORESTRY OPERATIONS GETTING ON THE TRAIL. WE HAVE DISCOVERED ANOTHER TRACE, IN THE DEEP WOODS, THAT GOES NEARLY TO THE BASE OF THE MOUNTAIN. WE HOPE TO CLEAR AND USE THE ALTERNATE TRAIL BEFORE LONG AS IT IS MUCH PRETTIER.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE HAMBURGERS OR HOT DOGS AT THE LITTLE STAND AT THE END OF THE TRAIL? IT WOULD BE NICE IF ALL TRAILS ENDED LIKE THIS! MANY OF THE YOUNGER HIKERS REALLY GO WILD ABOUT THOSE THREE AND FOUR CENT CANDY BARS AT THE ECONOMY 5 & 10 IN TELLICO PLAINS.

BE SURE TO READ THE JANUARY ISSUE OF BOYS LIFE! IT WILL HAVE AN ARTICLE WITH PICTURES OF HIKING AND CAMPING IN TENNESSEE'S MOUNTAINS. ERNIE DOCLAR AND A PHOTOGRAPHER WERE IN OUR AREA FOR THREE DAYS BACK IN THE SPRING. THEY TOOK OVER 350 SLIDES ON THE APPALACHIAN TRAIL, CADES COVE, TWIN SPRINGS AREA AND OTHER PARTS OF THE MOUNTAINS. THIS IS QUITE AN HONOR AND ALL OF US SHOULD BE VERY PROUD. BOYS LIFE CIRCULATION IS NOW OVER 2,410,000. TROOP 49, ONE OF THE WORKING W.P. TROOPS, IS ONE OF THE TROOPS USED.

THE PATCH AWARDS USED THE FIRST YEAR OF WARRIORS PASSAGE ARE ABOUT GONE. NEXT YEAR THE PATCH WILL BE ABOUT THE SAME WIDTH BUT NOT AS TALL AND THE FIGURES AND COLORS WILL BE CHANGED JUST A LITTLE. WE PLAN TO MAKE A FEW CHANGES EACH YEAR. THERE MAY BE A METAL NUMERAL TO BE USED BY 2ND TIME HIKERS, ETC.

WE WONDER HOW MANY TROOPS AND POSTS MISSED THE BOAT? DID YOU KNOW YOUR LOCAL PAPER IS INTERESTED IN YOUR ACTIVITY? THE SMALLER PAPERS, ESPECIALLY, WANT THIS TYPE STORY. SO WHY DIDN'T YOU GIVE THE DETAILS OF YOUR WARRIORS PASSAGE HIKE/CAMP TO THEM? IT WOULD HELP YOUR UNIT, SCOUTING IN YOUR AREA, AND THE FORT LOUDOUN PROJECT. IF THE W.P. COMMITTEE CAN FIND THE TIME WE PLAN TO RELEASE A STORY CONCERNING THE TRAIL AND ITS HIKERS TO SEVERAL PAPERS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

MR. CHARLES HALL, MAYOR OF TELLICO PLAINS, DESERVES A SPECIAL MEDAL. HE HAS BEEN SO THOUGHTFUL TO ANY UNIT THAT REQUESTED HELP. WE KNOW HE HAS GONE OUT OF HIS WAY TO BE OF ASSISTANCE. THANK YOU MR. HALL, BOTH YOU AND TELLICO PLAINS ARE NOW KNOWN A LITTLE BETTER.

EVERYONE HAS BEEN VERY GOOD ABOUT LEAVING STACKED FIREWOOD AT TWIN SPRINGS. THIS IS A LIFESAVER WHEN YOU HIKE IN LATE, WET, AND DEAD TIRED. TROOP 49, ON ITS WORK DAY, CUT AND STACKED ENOUGH FIREWOOD TO LAST A LONG TIME.

A FIELD TRIP HAS BEEN MADE ON MOST OF THE REMAINING KNOWN TRAIL TO N.C. SOMEDAY WE HOPE TO OPEN THIS SECTION OF TRAIL. POST 300 MAY UNDERTAKE THIS PROJECT NEXT SUMMER.

WE THINK THE UNITS THAT HAVE HIKED AND CAMPED ON W.P. HAVE HAD LOTS ON THE BALL. THEY WERE NOT MESSY, WERE ORGANIZED WELL, COULD FOLLOW RULES, AND HAD THE ENDURANCE TO HIKE OVER WAUCHEES! WITH EXTRA WEIGHT. WOULDN'T IT BE NICE IF ALL OF THESE UNITS COULD GET TOGETHER FOR A BIG HIKE-O-REE? ALL OF US HAVE BEEN TO DISTRICT CAMPOREES AND KNOW HOW MUCH FUN THEY CAN BE - SO WHY NOT A HIKE-O-REE FOR THE W.P. HIKERS? THE ONLY ONES THERE WOULD BE THOSE WHO GET OUT AND REALLY DO THINGS. WE BET YOU COULD MEET LOTS OF BOYS WHO WERE JUST AS GOOD AT HIKING AND CAMPING AS YOU. BE THINKING.

DID YOU BOYS KNOW THAT YOU MAY WEAR ONLY ONE EXTRA PATCH ON YOUR UNIFORM. THE EXTRA PATCH IS A HIKE AWARD, CAMP PATCH, CAMPOREE PATCH, ETC. IT GOES ON YOUR RIGHT POCKET. SO PICK OUT THE ONE YOU LIKE BEST AND PUT THE OTHERS IN YOUR COLLECTION. NO EXTRA PATCHES ARE ALLOWED ON THE SASH.

WE THOUGHT IT WOULD BE A GOOD IDEA TO BRING YOU UP TO DATE AS TO WHO IS DOING ALL THE WORK. AS YOU HAVE SEEN IN OUR LITERATURE THE LEADERS AND BOYS OF TROOP 49, POST 49, AND TROOP 252 GOT THE PROJECT GOING AND NEARLY FINISHED. MANY MEMBERS OF TROOP 252 GREW UP AND JOINED POST 300. SINCE THE TRAIL OPENED THE LEADERS AND BOYS OF TROOP 49 AND POST 300, WITH HELP FROM BOYS OF POST 49, HAVE CARRIED THE LOAD. WE ARE CONSTANTLY INTRODUCING NEW BOYS TO THE PROBLEMS AND WORK CONNECTED WITH WARRIORS PASSAGE.

DO ANY OF YOU BOY SCOUTS HAVE TROUBLE IN SCHOOL TRYING TO THINK OF A SUBJECT ON WHICH TO WRITE A PAPER? HAVE YOU EVER TRIED WRITING ABOUT A HIKE OR CAMP? IT IS BEST TO WRITE ON SOMETHING YOU REALLY KNOW. SOME BOYS HAVE DONE THIS WITH GOOD RESULTS.

THE CHEROKEE NATIONAL FOREST SUFFERS GREATLY FROM VANDALS WHO DESTROY SIGNS. THE NFS HAS REPORTED SEVERAL TIMES THE LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY NEEDED EACH YEAR TO REPLACE SIGNS. WE WERE FORTUNATE IN THAT ONLY A FEW OF THE W.P. SIGNS WERE "HIT". OUR DAMAGED SIGNS WERE NEAR AREAS ACCESSIBLE TO CARS. GUN SHOTS RUIN MANY SIGNS. AREAS USED MOSTLY BY SCOUTS SUFFERED VERY LITTLE DAMAGE.

THOSE OF YOU WHO VISITED FORT LOUDOUN NOW KNOW THAT TENNESSEANS HAVE SOMETHING TO BE VERY PROUD OF. YOU MAY NOT KNOW THAT THE FORT LOUDOUN RESTORATION IS CARRIED ON BY INTERESTED PERSONS WHO PAY MEMBERSHIP DUES OF $3.00 OR MORE EACH YEAR. IF YOU OR YOUR UNIT WOULD LIKE TO JOIN THE FORT LOUDOUN ASSOCIATION, ADDRESS MAIL TO VONORE, TENNESSEE. MEMBERS ARE ADMITTED FREE AT ANY TIME AND ALSORECEIVE INTERESTING NEWSLETTERS ABOUT THE HISTORY AND THE RESTORATION OF FORT LOUDOUN.

A GREAT BIG THANKS TO THE CHEROKEE AND SMOKEY MOUNTAIN COUNCILS OF THE BSA FOR YOUR HELP AND SUGGESTIONS. WE ARE TRYING TO MAKE WARRIORS PASSAGE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A GOOD SCOUTING EXPERIENCE.

COMMENTS TAKEN FROM YOUR W.P. APPLICATION "GREAT TRIP, GREAT TRAIL, WE APPRECIATE FINE HOSPITALITY OF TELLICO PLAINS KIWANI CLUB, TELEPHONE CO AND MR. CHARLES HALL" "IT WAS A THRILL TO THINK OF CAMPING AND AND HIKING THE SAME TRAIL USED BY THE BRITISH" - "IT WAS A GREAT EXPERIENCE FOR ALL OF US" - " WE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR APPRECIATION TO ALL THOSE WHO HAD A PART IN MAKING WARRIORS PASSAGE A REALITY" "AN EXCELLENT ROUTE MARKED WITH SOME OF THE BEST TRAIL MARKINGS I HAVE SEEN" - "I BELIEVE THE BOYS LEARNED A BIT OF HISTORY HERE, AND THE ADULTS ALSO" - "IT WAS MUCH MORE THAN A LONG HIKE - IT WAS A JOURNEY THROUGH A VERY EXCITING PAST" - "WE ALL ENJOYED THE HIKE VERY MUCH, THE TRAIL WAS WELL MARKED" - "PARTS OF THE TRAIL THROUGH THE WOODS ARE VERY ENJOYABL PARTS DOWN ROADS ARE HOT, DRY AND BOREING -"IT IS A VERY GOOD TRAIL TO HIKE AND YOU CAN TELL A LOT OF WORK WENT INTO IT" - "IT WAS A GOOD TRAIL TO FIND OUT IF THE BOYS WERE REALLY SCOUTS" - "WE'RE ALL GLAD WE WENT" - "I BELIEVE WE ALL FEEL A CLOSER TIE WITH OUR HISTORICAL PAST AFTER HIKING WARRIORS PASSAGE" -"THE TRAIL WILL BE A HELP TO SCOUTING FOR MANY YEARS" - WE DO APPRECIATE THOSE LEADERS WHO GAVE US THE ABOVE INFORMATION. WE WISH WE COULD HAVE PRINTED IT ALL. THE COMMENTS ARE READ WITH INTEREST AND HAVE RESULTED IN CHANGES AND REPAIRS.

WARRIORS PASSAGE COMMITTEE
1023 MELBOURNE AVENUE NE
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37917

[illegible]

UNIT LEADERS OF WARRIORS PASSAGE HIKERS/CAMPERS

1966

DOES ANYONE EVER THANK YOU FOR A HIKE OR CAMP? IF YOU ARE LIKE MOST OF USE YOU FIND THAT MOST PEOPLE ACCEPT US AS A MACHINE AND LET IT GO AT THAT. WE DON'T KNOW WHO SHOULD DO THE THANKING SO WE THANK YOU. YOU TOO MAY HAVE SEEN THE RESULTS ON A BOY WHEN HE HAS HAD A GOOD SCOUTING PROGRAM. WHEN THEY GROW INTO TRUE MEN IT IS THANKS ENOUGH. THANKS AGAIN FOR GIVING THE BOYS ENTRUSTED TO YOU AN OPPORTUNITY TO MATCH THEIR BEST AGAINST THE WILDERNESS.

THIS PAGE OF OUR NEWSLETTER WILL GO ONLY TO UNIT LEADERS OR OTHER INTERESTED ADULTS. THE BOYS WILL ONLY RECEIVE THE OTHER PAGES AND HAVE BEEN ASKED TO SHARE WITH THEIR BUDDIES.

IN CASE YOU HAVE NOT MET THE MEN WHO ARE ATTEMPTING TO PRESENT THIS PROGRAM TO BOYS MAY WE PRESENT A SCOUTMASTER, AN ADVISOR AND A SCHOOL PRINCIPAL. WE HAVE ACTIVE UNITS WITH FULL PROGRAMS AND THE SAME PROBLEMS AS YOU. THERE IS NOTHING "BIG" BACKING US. JUST A FEW INTERESTED PEOPLE AND ENCOURAGEMENT FROM SOME SCOUTERS. THIS IS MENTIONED SO THAT YOU WILL KNOW THAT WE ARE TRULY INTERESTED IN SCOUTING. NOW, SOME SCOUT TALK.

WE HAVE FOUND THAT MOST WARRIORS PASSAGE AREAS VERY CLEAN AND THIS IS COMMENDABLE. MOST OF YOU KNOW THAT LITTERING AND VANDALISM ARE A PROBLEM IN EVERY PUBLIC PLACE. WE HOPE WE CAN KEEP OUR GOOD RECORD GOING - BOTH ON THE TRAIL AND IN TELLICO PLAINS. PLEASE STRESS THIS ON YOUR BOYS.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT HUNTERS AND RANGERS HAULING WARRIORS PASSAGE HIKER'S PACKS UP THE MOUNTAIN? THE RULES DON'T SAY NOT TO DO THIS. I WONDER WHICH BOY GETS THE MOST OUT OF THE AWARD - THE BOY WHO HURT AND SWEATED OR THE ONE WHO DIDN'T CARRY HIS PACK? YOU KNOW BEST WHAT TO TEACH YOUR BOYS.

WE HAVE LOTS OF MAIL AND HAVE BEEN VERY LUCKY IN CONNECTION WITH MIXUPS. THERE HAVE BEEN ONLY A FEW UNITS THAT DIDN'T WANT TO COMPLETE A HIKE REPORT. ALL OTHERS HAVE BEEN VERY GOOD ABOUT THIS. MANY UNITS ADDED COMMENTS TO THEIR REPORT. THE MORE GOOD HIKERS WE HAVE, THE BETTER CHANCE WE HAVE FOR MORE NFS COOPERATION. PLEASE DON'T BACK OFF WHEN IT COMES TIME TO MAKE YOUR REPORT.

THAT LATRINE AT TWIN SPRINGS IS A NFS "INSTALLATION" AND WE ARE LUCKY TO HAVE IT. IT IS SOMETHING NEW THEY ARE TRYING. WE DON'T KNOW THEIR FEELINGS AT THIS TIME CONCERNING THE SHALLOW PIT.

MOST OF US KNOW OF THE POLICY OF THE BSA CONCERNING EVENTS THAT INCLUDE SUNDAY. WE HOPE ALL SUNDAY HIKERS ON WARRIORS PASSAGE HAD PLANNED RELIGIOUS SERVICES ON THE TRAIL.

DO YOU THINK THE UNIFORM REQUIREMENT IS A GOOD IDEA? SO FAR WE HAVE HAD NO COMMENTS AND THIS INCLUDES NO COMMENTS ABOUT "GANGS" OF WILDLY DRESSED BOYS RUNNING ALL OVER TELLICO PLAINS. THE UNIT LEADERS SHOULD BE COMMENDED.

THIS WAS OUR YEAR OF TRIAL ON WARRIORS PASSAGE - THANKS AGAIN FOR GIVING IT TO YOUR BOYS AND ALSO MAKING THE OVERALL PROGRAM WORK.

SINCERELY YOURS
THE WARRIORS PASSAGE COMMITTEE

WP/12/17/66

THE CHATTANOOGA TIMES, TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1967.

Boy Scout Hike to Win Award Along Trail With Colorful History

By MIKE ERICKSON

Sixty-one Boy Scouts from the 15-mile long Warriors Passage in the Great Smoky Mountains and fulfilled the 21 other requirements necessary for receiving the prestigious Warriors Passage Award.

The boys and leaders of Troop 69, Troop 160 and Troop 182, followed part of the path used by British soldiers when they established Fort Loudon in the mid-eighteenth century.

Like most trails, Warriors Passage was probably created by animals in the area seeking the shortest distance to the best water holes and deepest grass. Gradually the animal trails became wider and clearer. When Indians needed to cross the country for the first time they would use these trails and often establish settlements along them.

The pioneers first learned of this trail which led westward over the southern Allegheny Mountains in about the year 1700. A few adventurers set out across the trail at this time in hopes that the Indians in the 10 or 12 towns along the road would tell them where they could find gold.The land near Coker Creek was rich in the valuable mineral and hikers of the trail today may feel free to try their land and luck at panning gold.

In 1757 more than two hundred soldiers moved into the new Fort Loudoun, built in the south bank of the Little Tennessee River to strengthen the alliance with the Indians and aid the colonial efforts in the French and Indian War. Warriors Passage became a major trade route during the war.

The steep trail lost much of its importance when many of the men at the fort were massacred by the Indians in 1760. It was almost totally abandoned in 1830 in favor of a route which allowed travel by wagon.

In 1963 representatives of the Fort Loudoun Association; the Smoky Mountain Council, Boy Scouts of America; the East Tennessee Historical Society and the National Forest Service met and encouraged and supported clearing the then almost lost trail.

For the next three years three Knoxville scout troops worked solidated earnings during 1966 on clearing the 15-mile stretch from Waucheesi to Furnace Road of the fallen trees and overgrowth which had engulfed it with passage of time.

Although the cleared section is only a part of the original trail which stretched from Charleston, S.C., to the Cherokee towns along the Little Tennessee River, the tasking half-circle includes a stay at Twin Springs Camp, an ancient Indian campsite, and requires those trying to achieve the Warriors Passage Award to use the skills they have learned in the scouting program.

THE MONROE COUNTY CITIZEN—DEMOCRAT, MADISONVILLE, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 11, 1967

in Manheim, Germany.

Over 400 Use Warriors Passage In 1966

Since the historic Warriors Passage was re-opened in June of 1966, it has been used by over 400 Boy Scouts and leaders. The Warriors Passage Committee of Knoxville has registered hikes by scouts from Tennessee, Georgia and Mississippi.

The trail, re-opened after three years of work, was used originally as early as 1566. It was a connecting link for Cherokee Indians between settlements in Tennessee and North and South Carolina. It was used by British soldiers in 1756 who crossed the mountains from Charlestown, S. C., to construct Fort Loudoun.

The January edition of "Boy's Life," a magazine with nearly 2-1/2 million circulation, contains an article with pictures of the trail.

The section of the trail now open is all in Monroe County. By traveling a fork in the trail the hiker can walk for two days without covering the same path twice. The most popular direction for hikers appears to be by beginning at Bald River Falls and walking up the river to Basin Gap and then on to Twin Springs Campground at the foot of Waucheesi Mountain. Usually the hikers camp over night at Twin Springs before hiking the stretch of trail that ends where the Lyons Bend Road meets the Tellico River Road. The trail is 15 miles in length and takes the hiker into some rugged and beautiful sections of the mountains.

Mr. Harold Huffaker, speaking for the Warriors Passage Committee, asked the C-D to extend thanks for the help and courtesies extended to hikers by the Tellico Kiwanis Club, Mayor Charles Hall and the people of Tellico Plains.

The Warriors Passage Committee and the trail is a result of cooperation between the Great Smoky Mountain Council of the B.S.A., the National Forest Service and the Fort Loudoun Association.

W.C. HANDY

Probably the most famous of all Tennessee music com- [illegible] the late W.C.

TENNESSEE
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
NASHVILLE 37219

BUFORD ELLINGTON
GOVERNOR

January 27, 1967

Mr. Harold Huffaker, Scoutmaster
Troop 49
1023 Melbourne Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee 37917

Dear Harold:

I want to express my sincere appreciation for the outstanding work being done by Troop 49 of Knoxville.

The very favorable publicity that Tennessee received in a recent article in "Boy's Life" was most gratifying.

I want to say that I am very proud of the service rendered by you and your troop and that of the Explorer Post 300. You are certainly ambassadors of good will for our state. I wish you every success in the future.

Yours very truly,

Buford Ellington

BE/cs

TENNESSEE
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
NASHVILLE
37219

NASHVILLE TENN JAN 30 '67 POSTAGE 05

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR.
TENNESSEE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 12, 1967

Mr. Harold Huffaker
Scoutmaster
Troop #49
1023 Melbourne Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee 37917

Dear Mr. Huffaker:

The discovery and opening of Warrior's Passage through the Smoky Mountains by Scout Troop #49 of Knoxville was recently brought to my attention.

I have read the article in the January, 1967, issue of "Boy's Life" about their accomplishment and am immensely proud of the boys.

I'm sure the experience was personally rewarding, and because of the work of Troop #49, thousands can now enjoy this historic trail.

My congratulations to you and to each of the scouts on a job well done.

Sincerely,

Howard H. Baker, Jr.

Howard H. Baker, Jr.

HHBjr:jh

JOHN J. DUNCAN
2D DISTRICT, TENNESSEE

COMMITTEE:
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
HOSPITALS
HOUSING
EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

January 5, 1967

Boy Scout Troop 49
c/o Mr. Harold Huffaker
Scoutmaster
1023 Melbourne Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Scouts:

I just wanted to commend you on your outstanding success and on the "spotlight" you have turned on our area through the current feature article in Boy's Life.

Certainly, I am proud of each of you and wish you continued success in all your endeavors.

It is an honor to represent you in the Congress of the United States. I hope you will call on me any time I can be of service to you.

Sincerely yours,

John J. Duncan

JOHN J. DUNCAN
Your Congressman

JJD:jls

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

January 5, 1967

Mr. Harold Huffaker
Scoutmaster, Troop 49
1023 Melbourne Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee 37917

Dear Mr. Huffaker:

My attention has been called to an article in the January issue of "Boy's Life". This article outlines the activities of Troop 49 which have led to the opening up of what has been named "Warrior's Passage", a trail through the Cherokee National Forest which is of great historical significance.

I am sure that this must have been an interesting experience for the scouts of Troop 49. As a result of their efforts, incidents important in the Colonial History of this Country have been preserved. In addition, the publicity accorded the work of Troop 49 will bring to the attention of readers of "Boy's Life" the scenic attractions of a section of Tennessee which is already visited each year by millions of American citizens.

I commend you and the members of Troop 49 for this project which reflects great credit upon Troop 49 and the scouting program generally.

With best wishes for a successful program in 1967, I am

Sincerely,

Albert Gore

AG:pl

Fort Loudoun of Colonial Days Is New Tourist Mecca

By PAM SAYLOR

Fort Loudoun, Tennessee's historic link with its colonial past, is beginning to come alive again after being sunk into oblivion for some 200 years.

Located in Monroe County on the Little Tennessee River, the fort was built by the Colony of South Carolina in 1756-57 at an approximate cost of $35,000. It fell at the hands of bloodthirsty Cherokees in 1760 after three short years filled with history.

The secrets of this British fort are still being unveiled as research and reconstruction progresses, now under the supervision of Mrs. Alice Milton for the Fort Loudoun Association and the Tennessee Historical Commission.

Just how did Fort Loudoun come to be and why was it located in its particular place in the wilderness of what is now East Tennessee before the "birth" of the United States? It was miles from the thin line of civilization along the Atlantic coast which was British America those 210 years ago. For the three years of its existence, the fort was the furtherest west settlement of English people on the entire continent of North America.

Fort Loudoun was intended to be a safeguard from the French, who with the Spanish, were seeking to lay claim over the interior and the Mexican Gulf areas of the United States. Through these means the French hoped to confine English settlements to the Atlantic coastal area.

The Cherokee Indians were allies of the British during the French and Indian Wars (1756-1763). Plans for a fort among the Cherokees had been discussed for almost a decade before construction was actually begun. The Indians wanted a safe place for their old people, women and children while at war, plus a convenient supply of trade goods.

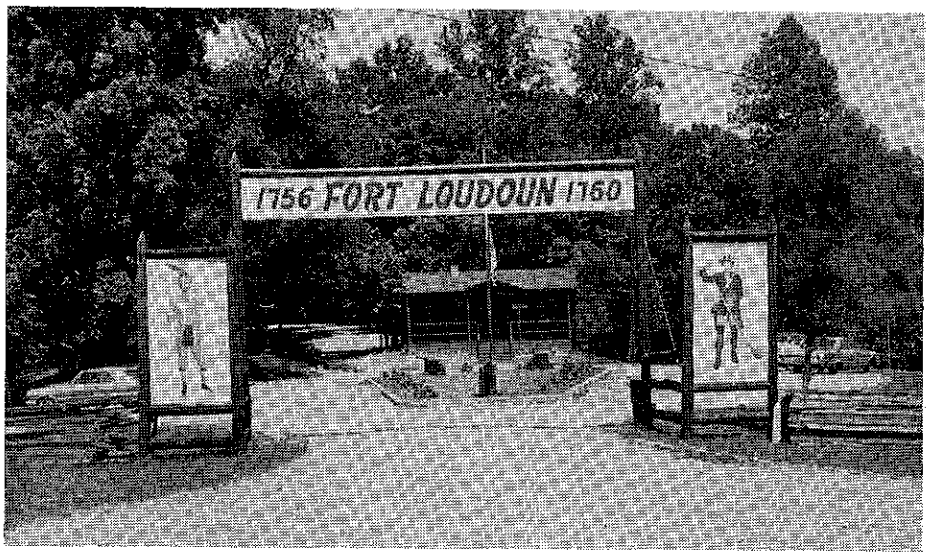
Soldiers from Virginia completed a fort, not named at the time but now known as Fort Virginia, in the summer of 1756. It was across the river from Chota, the capitol of the Cherokee nation. It was never garrisoned and after a short time the Cherokees destroyed it.

Making an effort to cement friendship and to insure trade with the Indians, work on a fort was started in August, 1756. It was located at the request of the Cherokees on the Little Tennessee River in the midst of the Overhill Cherokee towns which were only five miles from Chota.

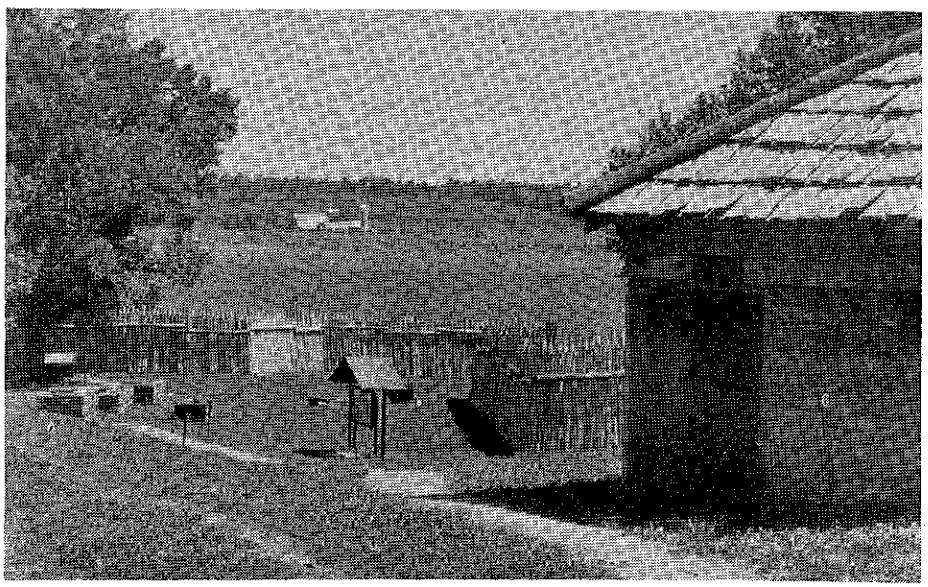
A previous site for the fort had been chosen but was rejected by John William Garade DeBrahm, the engineer-in-chief, who insisted that the fort be built on a high rocky point overlooking the river. He reasoned that if the French attacked, the attack would come from the river front.

Around this fort and trading center the first English settlement west of the high Smoky Mountain range developed as soldiers and traders brought their families there. The Cherokees granted seven hundred acres of land to the English king for the fort site and for the support of the garrison, the first land granted by the Cherokees west of the mountains. Thus, the building of Fort Loudoun prepared the way for colonial expansion across the southern mountains.

The fort was named in honor of John Campbell, Fourth Earl of Loudoun, commander-in-chief of British troops in North America in 1756. The building plan was after the European military manner of the mid-18th century with a



Entrance to Fort Loudon



Duke of Cumberland Bastion

bastion (a projecting work having two faces and two flanks) on each corner. The bastions were named King George, Queen Caroline (his wife), Prince of Wales and Duke of Cumberland Bastion.

Chief defense of the fort was an earthwork against which 15-foot palisades leaned outward. The next defense was a thickly-set hedge of honey locust bushes, every twig bristling with fierce, multipointed thorns. This hedge was a definite deterrent to Indian warriors who fought nearly naked, wearing only loin cloths.

From the beginning there was strife between ranking officer Captain Raymond Demere and DeBrahm. DeBrahm left after the first six months, leaving everything to Demere. Three months later, Demere was ordered by the South Carolina governor to complete the fort according to DeBrahm's plans.

The results of ten months' work were clear. In Bastion King George stood a powder magazine where extra guns, powder and bullets were stored. Opposite in Bastion Queen Caroline was the blacksmith shop which had served during the early days as a council house, chapel and corn mill, as well as guardhouse. Near the shop was the rock lined well, which had been dug during the first few weeks. In Bastion Prince of Wales flew the British flag. Barracks occupied much of the west side of the fort. Many of the soldiers probably had built cabins for their wives and children outside the walls of the fort.

After the fort's completion around July 30, 1757, Demere repeated an often made request to be relieved of duty. His pleas were answered when his younger brother Paul was sent as his replacement.

Did the older brother on leaving forsee the tragic end which awaited the younger? Raymond Demere had demonstrated qualities of leadership, forcefulness and decision which were imperative for survival in such a situation. Paul likewise showed ability in administering the daily affairs and completing buildings within the fort, but events were to prove him inadequate to the mounting problems of keeping peace with the Cherokees.

During the year of the fort's existence the garrison and the Cherokees exchanged many favors, but the quiet peaceful days did not last long. Just as Fort Loudoun had been built to play a part in the larger scheme of French-English rivalry, so the tensions and battles of the French and Indian War had their influence on Fort Loudoun. France had not given up her designs on the Tennessee Valley, and French agents were constantly at work among the Overhills, stirring up their resentment of the English, particulary of the English traders and soldiers at Fort Loudoun. Time and again the Demeres found it necessary to assure the Cherokees that the English had no intention of taking their land, no intention of making slaves of the Indians.

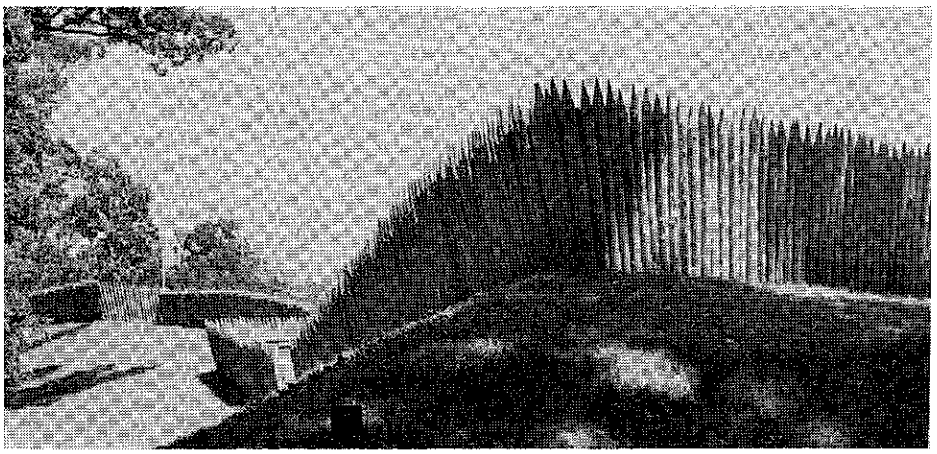
By the fall of 1759 the temper of the Indians took a turn for the worse. The first indication of real hostility toward the garrison came when a party of Indians tried to kill or drive away the herd of cattle upon which the soldiers depended for meat. Fortunately, Demere was warned in time to have the cattle driven into the fort where they were slaughtered and salted down.

Real trouble erupted at the death of Old Hop, the Indian chief friendly to Fort Loudoun. With this remaining influence gone, the war party became predominant among the Overhills. Stories drifted in of Indian unrest and mistreatment in neighboring Virginia and South Carolina. In February, 1760 the commander of Fort Prince George in South Carolina was killed by Indians during an interview. This ignited a weeks' long seige of that fort.

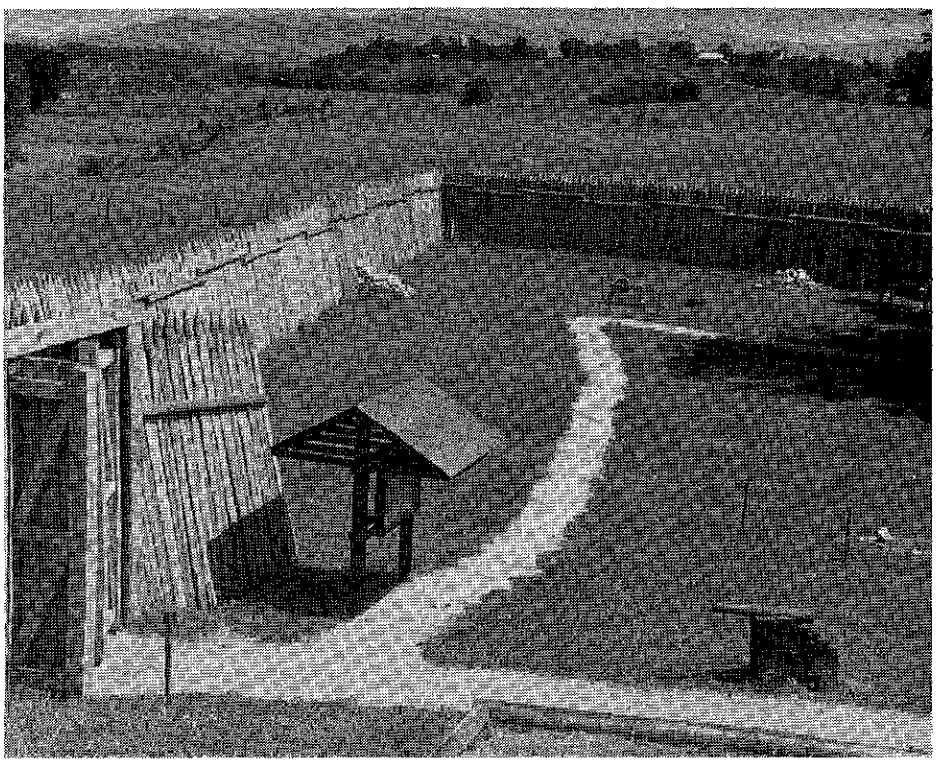
When the men of Fort Loudoun learned of this episode, they realized the passes through the mountains were doubtless being closely watched, as was the fort. By early spring the seige had been intensified. Only an occassional messenger was able to elude the Cherokee watch, and even those who escaped from Fort Loudoun itself faced a long, difficult journey during which they might be intercepted by hostile Indians.

In March Demere found it necessary to cut rations to one pint of corn per man per day. On March 20 the Cherokees began to fire upon the fort and this was kept up for four days. The Indians

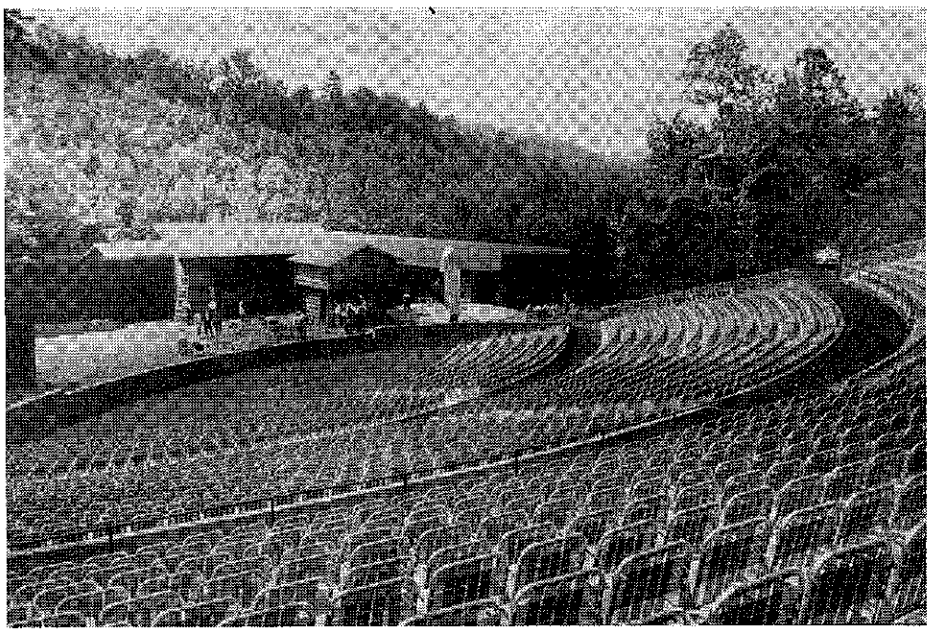
(Continued on Page 6)



Stockade surrounding fort



Strategic River Gate



Seating arrangement

Frank Butler. Tenor Ted Roberts, who has been with Fred Waring for a number of years, will also have a featured role.

Colorful Indian dances and some of the best known songs of Irving Berlin will be high spots of the production. The musical offerings will include such favorites as "Doin' What Comes Naturally," "The Girl That I Marry," "You Can't Get a Man with a Gun," "There's No Business Like Show Business," "They Say It's Wonderful," "Moonshine Lullaby," "My Defenses Are Down," "I'm An Indian Too," "Lost in His Arms," "Who Do You Love, I Hope," "Anything You Can Do," and "I've Got the Sun in the Morning."

"Annie Get Your Gun" is ideal family-type entertainment and admission prices are low enough to encourage group attendance. Adult tickets are $2, student tickets are $1 and children under six are admitted free.

Tickets will be on sale at a downtown Gatlinburg ticket booth daily beginning Wednesday, July 13, and may be purchased at the ticket office before each performance. Reservations and ticket purchases may also be made through the office of Carousel Theatre, 123 Ayres Hall, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, phone 524-297, extension 426.

Following the production of "Annie Get Your Gun," the U.T. Carousel Theatre group will present their regular summer season schedule of plays at the Carousel Theatre on the University campus. Beginning July 15, they will present "Kiss and Tell," followed by "Once More with Feeling," beginning June 29; "Present Laughter," a Noel Coward comedy beginning July 13; and a serious drama beginning July 27. Tickets for these performances may be obtained at the Carousel Theatre address.

Fort Loudoun

(Continued from Page 4)

evidently concluded it was wasted effort, however, and set back to await the inevitable surrender of the garrison.

Col. Archibald Montgomery was sent by South Carolina Governor Lyttleton to try to aid the fort. In June he burned and destroyed several lower Cherokee towns before stopping at Fort Prince George where he sent word that he would rather talk peace than destroy Middle and Overhill Indians. The Indians feared a trick and did not send anyone to talk.

A month after Demere cut rations, only horse "beef" and a little pork remained to eat. (Many horse bones were found during evacuations made by the Works Projects Administration and, later, Archaeologist Peter Kunke in 1959.) Two half breeds escaped and reported on the miserable conditions within the fort saying the garrison felt, "abandoned by God and man."

August 4 and 5 saw several men desert and others were threatening to follow, preferring the risk of Indian torture to starvation.

On August 6 Demere and his officers held council and decided to ask for terms from the Indians. The next day five points were agreed upon: that the men would be permitted to march out of the fort with arms, drums, ammunition, baggage and proceed unmolested to Virginia or Fort George with Indian escort; that any sick or lame soldier was to be received and cared for in Indian towns until well and then go to Fort George; the Indians were to furnish horses for the march and be paid for them; and the whites would turn over the fort and contents to the Indians on the day of the march.

Two days after the agreement, the garrison marched out and covered 15 miles the first day. During the night Indians slipped away and when morning came, the whites found themselves surrounded. Demere gave the alarm and both sides opened fire. In a few minutes all officers (except Captain Stuart) and 20 enlisted men were massacred. The others surrendered. Some were taken prisoners, tortured and killed, while others were ransomed by Virginia and South Carolina.

Fort Loudoun itself was occupied for a short time by the Cherokees and later burned, perhaps accidentally or perhaps to keep it from being used by soldiers of the enemy Indians.

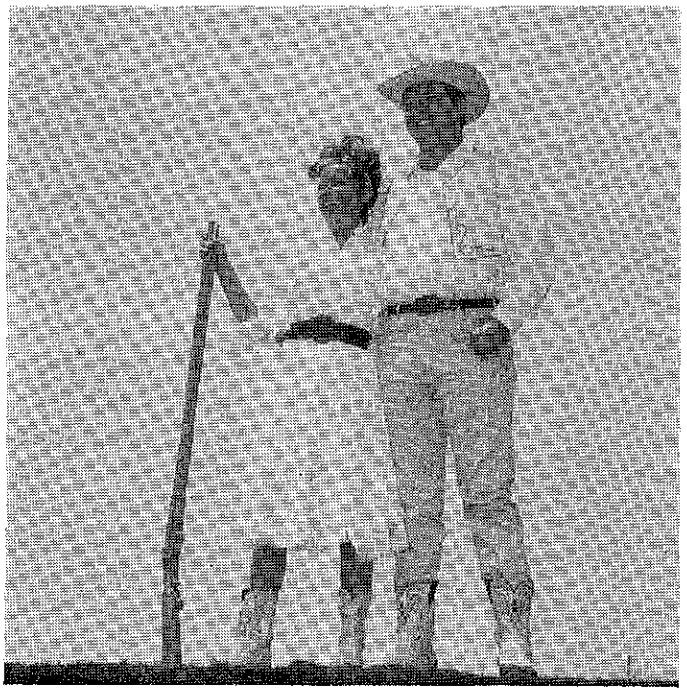
There has been much speculation about reasons for the treachery of the Indians. One explanation is that the English did not keep their agreement to turn over all the remaining supplies in the fort, but had buried some of the gunpowder and this deception was discovered by the Cherokees. Another possibility is that some of the chiefs opposed the agreement from the beginning and were able to persuade others to join them in making the attack.

The fort had served its purpose by maintaining the friendship of the Cherokees at a critical time in American history. A few weeks after the fall of Fort Loudoun, the English captured Montreal. France had lost the war. The peace terms gave nearly all the French possessions in eastern North America to the English. Fort Loudoun had served by holding the southern frontier while the northern campaigns were being waged.

Although this fascinating story was often told, it was a mixture of legend and pure fiction eventually obscuring much of the truth. Finally, in 1917 when almost all trace of the fort had disappeared, the location was marked by the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in Tennessee and the fort rededicated.

In 1931 the land upon which the fort had stood was acquired for the State of Tennessee as the gift of Jim Anderson and Mrs. Annie Hutchinson, subject to the acceptance of certain conditions by the state legislature. In 1933 the legislature accepted the property and chartered the Fort Loudoun Association, giving it the responsibility of restoration. The Association was formally organized that year and preliminary work, chiefly research, was begun.

An appropriation under the federal



Joane Long as "Annie" and Woody Harriman as "Frank Butler."

Joan Long (center) as Annie

Annie Get Your Gun Set July 15 in Gatlinburg

By JANE HINES

When "Annie Get Your Gun" opens at the U-T Hunter Hills Theatre at Gatlinburg July 15, the story of wild, sharp-shooting Annie Oakley will be told in a setting that Annie might have chosen herself.

The stage was set when the Smoky Mountains were formed and the backdrop was painted when the pines and mountain laurel and oak trees grew and covered them.

Annie Oakley was from the West and the Smokies are in the East, but now that the two have met, the combination is obviously a natural. Like the hero and heroine of the play, they have an overwhelming wildness in common.

The story of how they got together began with "Annie" in New York when Rodgers and Hammerstein produced the smash hit Broadway musical comedy written by Irving Berlin and it began in Gatlinburg when the Hunter Hills outdoor theatre was built as a setting for Kermit Hunter's "Chucky Jack," a drama depicting the life of John Sevier, Tennessee's first governor.

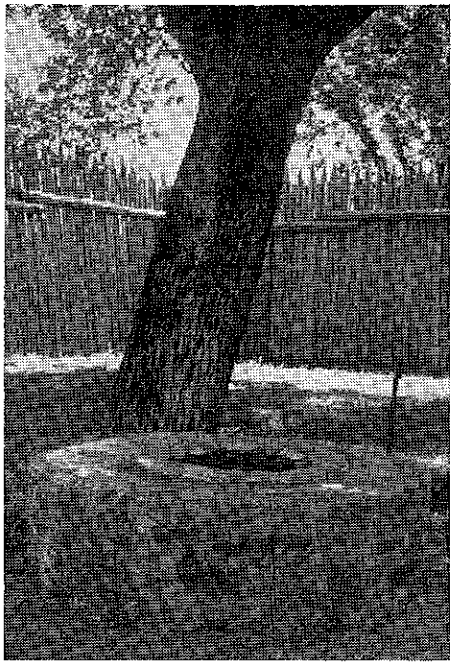
After "Chucky Jack" had completed its run at Hunter Hills and "Annie Get Your Gun" had been established as a fantastic success everywhere, forces were at work that finally brought "Annie" to Hunter Hills. When Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Maples of Gatlinburg gave the Hunter Hills Theatre to the University of Tennessee at nearby Knoxville early this year, it was soon decided that "Annie Get Your Gun" was the ideal choice for a musical comedy to be presented at the theatre by the U.T. Carousel Theatre group. The result of the wedding of "Annie Get Your Gun" and the Hunter Hills Theatre will be the source of rare entertainment for tourists and campers in the Gatlinburg-Smoky Mountains area during the last two weeks of July.

Visitors are encouraged to dress informally and bring sweaters to the performances which will be held nightly except Sunday beginning at 8:30 p.m. There are picnic tables near the huge outdoor theatre and ample parking space as well as comfortable seating for more than 2000 at each performance.

The theatre is convenient to downtown Gatlinburg, just four and a half miles from the downtown parkway on Highway 73. Located in a bowl-shaped area surrounded by the mountains, the acoustics at the theatre are phenomenal. There isn't a bad seat in the "house."

The production will be directed by Fred Fields, assistant professor of English at the University and managing director of the U.T. Carousel Theatre. Musical director and conductor will be Charles Hunnicutt and choreography will be by Miss Dorothy Floyd of the Dancers Studio in Knoxville.

Leading a cast of nearly 60 talented singers and dancers will be Joan Long playing Annie and Woody Harriman as



Source of water

Works Projects Administration was obtained in 1936 and preparation was made for excavation of the site. The project became dormant in 1937 when the appropriation was not supplemented.

In 1944 Tennessee Governor Prentice Cooper attempted to reactivate the project. But when it became evident that no state appropriation would be made for the work, the Association again ceased to function.

A third effort was begun in the early 1950's. In 1954 the reactivated Association obtained $25,000 from the state to carry on its work.

Today, restoration is taking place under the leadership of Mrs. Alice Milton, president of the Association and former executive director. A most interesting museum serves as entrance to the historic old fort which rapidly moves toward its destiny of being a treasured American shrine. Trails lead to the rebuilt fort, beside the old cemetery, through towering oak trees and other lush growth.

The latest addition is the renovation of the blacksmith's shop, described by Captain Raymond Demere as being "pretty large," but actually less than 20 feet wide. The official opening for the hiking trail from Tellico Plains to Double Springs Gap near Waucheesi Fire Tower is planned for early summer. The trail was used by the Fort Loudoun garrison and by Indians, traders and pioneers for many years afterwards.

Comfort stations, shelters, picnic tables and drinking fountains have been provided. Interesting exhibits may be seen at the fort site and in the administration building. The grounds are open daily.

Ounce of Prevention Will Foil Careless, Costly Forest Fires

By JOHN W. CHAFFIN
Fire Control Assistant
Cherokee National Forest

Never in the history of this country have our forests served the needs and provided recreation and inspiration for so many people. This great importance places an increasingly greater responsibility on each of us to safe-guard our forests from destructive wildfires.

Yes, you can help prevent forest fires. You can help us with three particular fire problems which are a concern on the Cherokee National Forest:

1. Fires escaping from debris burning, tobacco bed burning, etc.
2. Fires escaping from abandoned camping, warming, or picnicking fires.
3. Fires started by hunters smoking squirrels or raccoons from hollow trees.

East Tennessee District Forester, Bob Hamlett, of the Tennessee Department of Conservation's Division of Forestry, tells me these are three major sources of fires with them, too. Bob is particularly alarmed over last year's increase in fires caused from smoking game.

The Division of Forestry is responsible for suppressing fires on private and state owned lands. The U. S. Forest Service is responsible for controlling fires on National Forests. Under our cooperative agreement, we work together to detect and control fires where both private and National Forest lands are burning or threatened.

Many fires are caused by persons who think they are following proper precautions. Let's take a look at two causes—debris burning, and campfires.

The weather forecaster predicted another dry, clear, warm, typical spring day for Thursday. Our last rain was 10 days ago and no rain was forecasted.

Mrs. Jones, who was up early, decided this was the day to burn the large trash pile in the back yard. The weather was warm and the wind calm. She stayed with the fire until it looked safe, then went off to other chores.

A few miles away some campers were just finishing breakfast along a stream in the forest. After breaking camp, they poured a pan of water on their fire and left the areas assuming all was safe.

About 10:30 a.m., Mrs. Jones heard a neighbor yelling. As she rounded the corner of the house she saw the fire spreading into the adjoining woods. Immediately she called the local Ranger.

As the crews completed control of the fire started by Mrs. Jones, the Lookout on a nearby fire tower spotted another smoke near a stream. Five hours later tired crews finally controlled the campers fire which had destroyed 60 forested acres. During their trip home the campers talked of their enjoyable outing and made plans to return the following year!

These 2 fires were caused by well-meaning people. They took what they thought were the necessary precautions. What more could they have done? First, let's consider a few basic points on weather.

Fires spread most rapidly from 10:00 a.m. to sun down. This results from the warming, drying effect of the sun. The wind generally blows hardest during this period. The combined drying actions of the sun and wind continually draw moisture from all flammable material (leaves, twigs, logs, etc.). Now, let's consider what additional precautions are needed when burning debris:

1. Pick a day when the wind's not blowing, preferably not more than 2 or 3 days after a rain.
2. Burn after 4:00 p.m.
3. Rake, plow, or clear a one or two foot fireline to mineral soil completely around the debris or the area you plan to burn.
4. Have a water hose, rake, and/or shovel handy.
5. Burn a small pile of debris; add to it as it burns down.
6. When you're through, spread the embers and cool them with water or dirt. Repeat the spreading and cooling until the embers are "dead out". (Fire fighters feel burned material with their bare hands to see if there's still fire.)

The campers had the right idea in applying water to put their fire out. Where did they slip up? Here are some precautions when building and extinguishing a camp fire:

1. Pick a place out of the wind when possible.
2. Clean off the ground around your fire for about three feet.
3. Dig a hole or form a small ring with rocks. Build it in the fireplace if you're camping in a developed area.
4. Keep your fire small.
5. Spread embers before cooling with water or dirt. Repeat stirring and cooling until the fire's dead out. Check it with your bare hands.

The third cause we're concerned about occurs mostly during the fall hunting season. It is smoking hollow trees for game.

The hunter (certainly not a sportsman)

(Continued on Page 9)

What to See and Do Now In Historic Cumberland Gap

By EARL L. SHAUB

Historic Cumberland Gap, through which hordes of hardy pioneers fought their way to settle the West, has recently become the mecca of growing numbers of tourists who enjoy the vacation advantages and facilities as well as the scenic splendors and geological spectacles of Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, the nation's newest and largest historical park.

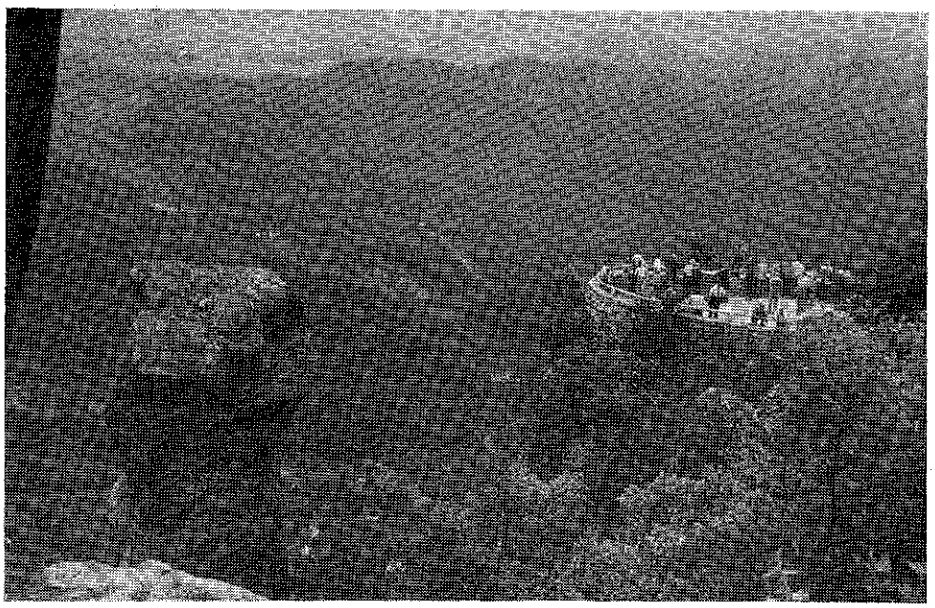
Because the Gap is associated with so wide a variety of important events and names which have lived in history, as well as many natural attractions, tourists find plenty to see and do and enjoy in the new park which embraces 32 square miles of rugged mountains in Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia where the three states meet.

Visitors are assured of good roads and fifty miles of hiking trails leading to spots where history was made in war and peace and to strategically located overlooks where sightseers enjoy marvelous views and contemplate the romantic past. These are well marked by plaques and trailside exhibits. Various other interesting things, places and sights which add to the pleasure of guests are found in the nearby surrounding area.

The park is intersected by U.S. Highway 25E and is easily accessible from all directions by that road or U.S. Highway 58.

The main feature of the Park is Cumberland Gap, a scenic saddle or deep notch cut into the resistant rock of the Alleghenies by former stream flows. This unusual geological formation started making history in the Eighteenth Century when it became the main artery of the great trans-Allegheny migration of hunters, trappers and homeseekers. It was through this saddle that the Wilderness Road was blazed by Daniel Boone and his crew of axemen from points in Virginia and Tennessee to the fertile lands of Kentucky. The road was rocky, and hazardous and hostile Indians lurked in the thickets at every turn, killing many of the travelers. Two miles of the road still exist.

Cudjo's Cave, located on the main highway, is the fourth largest and one of the world's most beautiful caves. A seemingly endless chain of stupendous rooms is connected by large hallways and galleries. Visitors look with awe and amazement in all directions at the countless numbers of stalactite formations of solid onyx and at the great sheets of draperies adorning the walls and ceiling. These gigantic stalagmites, domes and castles are richly colored from jet black to pure crystal white with all the intermediate tints and colors. One great stalagmite, the "Pillar of Hercules", is 65 feet tall and 35 feet in circumference. It is by far the world's biggest known stalagmite and is estimated to be 85 million years old.



Overlook at Gap—Pinnacle Rock at left

Campers have a camp ground of 165 modern campsites. These have grills, tables, benches, free fire wood, spots for tents and spurs for trailers as well as complete modern comfort stations and lavatories. Camping is on a first-come, first-serve basis. The normal limit of stay is 14 days in any season. Campers are required to register with the Camp Ranger on duty when they arrive. Pets on leash are permitted. Groceries, ice, gasoline and other supplies are available at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, two miles distant; Gibson Station, Virginia, one mile away and Middlesboro, Kentucky, five miles to the north.

This campground is a delightful place for dreamers with poetic and romantic fancies to relax and doze and catch the impulses of early frontiersmen as they imagine they hear the messages of phantom legions and their dramatic accounts of adventure in the Gap long ago.

Although there are roads or good trails to all attractions tourists want to see, the Mischa Mokwa Adventure trail provides everything ardent hikers can desire, including historic spots and wild and awesome views at every turn. This trail is for groups who want to take a two day hike to an elevation of 3,500 feet, spending one night in a shelter with a fire place for cooking and warmth, and descending the next day by a different route.

Pinnacle Mountain on the southeast side of the Gap rises to a height of nearly 3,000 feet with a sheer Gibralter face of 1,400 feet, overlooking the village of Cumberland Gap, Tenn. It was on the crest that Union and Confederate armies alternately planted their flags during the intervals they were in control of the Gap. The remains of the Civil War trenches and emplacements are still visible. Many inscriptions carved in the stones by soldiers and prisoners of war can still be read. Excellent views of the surrounding terrain are enjoyed from a newly constructed overlook.

Sand Cave is one of the Parks most interesting geological attractions. It is about 15 miles east of the Pinnacle on the Kentucky side of Cumberland Gap. It is a wind blown cave in a sand stone wall and has several different colors of sand displayed in the walls, ceiling and floor. The opening is 80 feet high and the amphitheater covers one and one fourth

DEDICATION

WARRIORS PASSAGE

June 11, 1966

Invocation	
Welcome and Introductions	Judge Sue K. Hicks, Past President Fort Loudoun Association
Responses by Organization Delegates	
The Ancient Trail	Mr. Elsworth Brown, Research Director Fort Loudoun Association
The Carolina Traders and the Trail	Miss Mary U. Rothrock, Member Tennessee Historical Commission
The Fort Loudoun Episode	Mr. Paul Kelley, Member Warriors Passage Committee
Rediscovery of the Trail	Mr. Paul Brown, Member Warriors Passage Committee
The Future of the Trail	Mr. James Wright, Member Warriors Passage Committee

Litany of Dedication

Leader: To the memory of those who used this trail before the coming of the white man

Group: We dedicate this trail.

Leader: To the memory of the traders, soldiers, and pioneers who used the trail

Group: We dedicate this trail.

Leader: To the use of the present generation of young people and adults

Group: We dedicate this trail.

Leader: To the interests and enjoyment of generations yet unborn

Group: We dedicate this trail.

Boy Scouts' Work Pays Off

200-Year-Old Trail Reopens Saturday

By BOB CUNNINGHAM

Reopening of a portion of historic Warriors Passage, a trail used over 200 years ago by British soldiers and Cherokee Indians, will be celebrated at 3 p. m. Saturday.

The ceremony will be at Twin Springs Campground in Monroe County. Taking part will be Judge Sue K. Hicks, Madisonville, who will be master of ceremonies; Paul Brown, Chattanooga; Paul Kelley, principal of South Knoxville High School; Harold Huffaker, a TVA employe and Scoutmaster of Troop [illegible]; James Wright, Scoutmaster of Troop 252, and representatives of Cherokee National Forest. Both the Scout troops are of Knoxville.

Mr. Kelley formerly was [illegible] Loudoun Association, [illegible] tive director, and [illegible] restoration of Fort Loudoun, near Vonore.

Extends to Tellico River

The section of the Passage reopened and ready for hiking, camping and adventure, extends from the camp ground to the banks of Tellico River about a mile from Tellico Plains. Twin Springs is about a seven-mile hike from Bald River Falls, and no well-built road runs near it, so the trail-opening ceremony will not be open to the general public.

Warriers Passage was the main trail between the Carolinas and the Cherokee country until about 1850, when it was abandoned. In 1963 work was started on reopening the Passage. The committee is considering a plan to redevelop it as far eastward as Unaka, N. C. Originally it extended [illegible] 200 miles to Charleston, [illegible]

The survey was [illegible] Chattanooga's Mr. Brown [illegible] worked with landmarks [illegible] in a journal kept by [illegible] Hawkins, who [illegible] U. S. Senator from North Carolina.

Plains it is a five-mile drive to the massacre site.

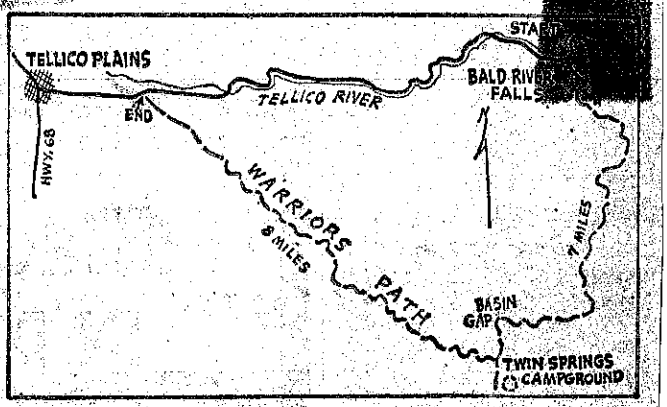
Work Involved Dangers

Because the Passage was so steep at the top of Waucheesi Mountain, it was abandoned about 1830 for a route which would permit travel by wagons. As years passed, the passage was used less and less and by 1850 it was lost.

It has now been reopened in part because several men combined their knowledge and abilities. The researchers had the information, Boy Scouts were willing to do the work, and it started in 1963. The Scouts of Troops 49 and 252 worked on the trail from Waucheesi Mountain to Furnace Rd. (Lyons Creek Rd.). Much time was spent in looking for missing links of the old trail [illegible] were miles of underbrush, fallen trees and vegetation to be cleaned out as well as back-breaking digging and shoveling. There was need also to be on guard against rattlesnakes, copperheads and yellowjackets. The Scouts had no power tools.

They devised and donated signs to mark the trail. They have hundreds of hours of their muscle power. Many have received the "Historic Trail Award."

As an over-all result, the section of the old Warriors Passage is ready for adventure. Those who hike and camp along it will join the company of Capt. Raymond [illegible] manded the [illegible] garrison; [illegible] Capt. John Stewart [illegible] Hawkins and [illegible] Attakullakulla [illegible]



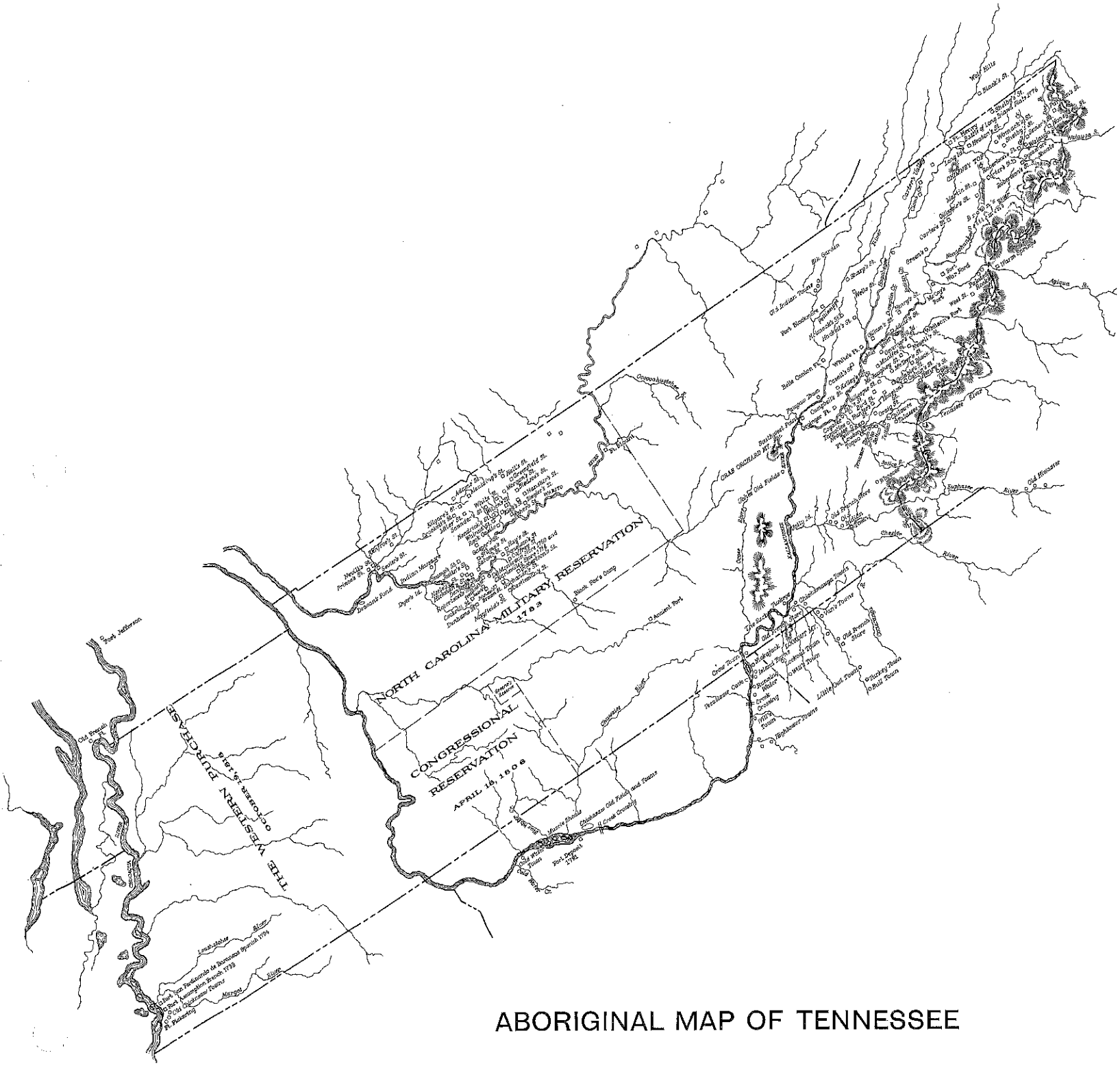
HISTORIC TRAIL — The broken, wavy line from southeast to northwest on the map shows the stretch of Warriors Passage, 200-year-old route from the South Carolina seaboard to the Cherokee country, which Boy Scouts have reopened for hiking.

[illegible] 1760, the Brit[illegible] should be built [illegible] the mountains in the Cherokee country to strengthen their [illegible] between Britain and the Cherokees and to [illegible] influence from the [illegible] River Valley and [illegible] Indians. The fort was built in 1756-57 on the south bank of the Little Tennessee River, five miles downstream from the Cherokee capital, Chota. More than 200 British regulars marched through the mountains, by Warriors Passage from South Carolina to build and garrison the fort. Twelve cannon were hauled over the [illegible] on a horse [illegible] Passage was used by traders who brought supplies to the garrison and by messengers who carried letters to and from the outpost. Many who came to the fort brought their families.

Indians Massacre British

The Indians turned against the British, laid siege to the fort and finally starved the garrison into surrender in the summer of 1760.

The garrison marched out after the surrender, under [illegible] of safety. But [illegible] were killed in a [illegible] by the Cherokees. Had [illegible] they would have used Warriors Passage to [illegible] South Carolina. From Tellico



ABORIGINAL MAP OF TENNESSEE

Warriors Passage A HISTORIC TRAIL NEAR TELLICO PLAINS. TENNESSEE

In Cooperation With Fort Loudoun Association, Great Smoky Mountain Council BSA, National Forest Service

Mail Address:
1023 Melbourne Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee 37917

Dear Sir

We are happy to announce that this trail will be open for hiking and camping on June 11, 1966. We believe you will find this to be a good event to include in your unit program.

Those of us in Scouting have a responsibility to the boys who look to us for leadership. Events that help the boy grow and learn in the proper manner is a big part of that responsibility. We adults must see value in a Scouting event - the Scout must see adventure, fun and a challenge. Warriors Passage was designed to fill both of these needs.

The requirements for the award include Scouting Skills that can help on rank advancement. The hike will call for above average physical strength. Some knowledge of early Tennessee and Cherokee history will be needed. All of the requirements were written to help the unit work together with teamwork. All of this should help make a better Scout and a stronger Troop or Post. This is the adult goal.

The Scout will be camping on the exact location of the Soldier's and Indian's camp - he will also hike the same trail. He will have an opportunity to associate himself with the Soldiers and Indians by participating in events similar to those actually used. He will be in a wilderness few people have seen - even today. Indian artifacts and gold have been found in the trail area. Swimming in a mountain stream is always fun for a Scout. The Scouts used during the testing reported lots of fun and interest. This is the boy goal.

The Warriors Passage Committee has prepared a packet of material to help the leader and the boy. The packet may be ordered. It will include:

- A Descriptive Folder for each hiker - 5¢ each
- A Requirement Card for each hiker
- Leader's Instructions for each unit
- Award Order Blank for each unit
- Several items from the Fort Loudoun Association
- Several items from the National Forest Service

The Warriors Passage Committee sincerely hopes you will make this adventure available to your Scouts this summer.

Best of Scouting to you

The Warriors Passage Committee

PS - You may want to dodge the first day crowd...

wp4-5-66

WARRIORS PASSAGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SCOUTMASTER OR HIKE LEADER

The Warriors Passage Adventure has been designed to leave a feeling within a Boy Scout of adventure, that he has done his best physically, has had to know his Scouting, and that all of his preparation and work has resulted in a deserved award. If the leader will follow Scouting practices and the Warriors Passage instructions, the chances for an excellent Scouting Experience will be good.

Preparation

Preparation for the hike should start well in advance of the departure date. The boys will not be able to earn the award unless the leader has used available material. One of the boy's requirements is if the leader has completed the leader's requirements. Your requirements concern basic Scouting Skills; some knowledge of the colorful history connected with Indians, soldiers, and Fort Loudoun; and a working knowledge of the Warriors Passage Award. Read the boy's requirements and see where you can help.

The easiest way to learn of the Fort Loudoun story is to read "Historic Fort Loudoun." This booklet may be ordered from the Fort Loudoun Association, Vonore, Tennessee, for 75 cents. There are other publications listed on the boy's literature. There are many publications available on Indians. It would help if you could read on the Cherokee or Woodland Indian.

The hikers should be prepared, both physically and mentally. They should have acquired enough of the Scouting Skills to do a fair job of taking care of themselves. Self-discipline can be acquired on strong outdoor activity and will be needed on sections of Warriors Passage. A Scout with good experience will enjoy the Warriors Passage Adventure much more than the inexperienced boy.

Put all boys on the alert for TIMBER RATTLERS and COPPERHEADS! They are to be found in this area. Don't believe the old story that a rattler always buzzes before striking. Boots will cut the risk of a bite. The Scouts who rebuilt the trail had several encounters with both snakes.

There are several requirements which are related to Scouting. Help your boys complete the requirements by giving them the opportunity to practice before the hike.

Campfire

A properly conducted and effective campfire will mean much to the hikers. As you know, a good campfire will not happen unless planned. The leader should take advantage of Twin Springs camp location and the thoughts on the boys' minds. If a proper attitude has been created, the boys should be receptive to something big and special. Most units have boy leaders who could help greatly with a campfire if given some ideas in advance. Of course, this would be the ideal time to have an Indian campfire. Remember that Twin Springs is an ancient Indian camp. We believe a boy will remember an Indian campfire long after he has forgotten other hike details. Not all the boys need be in costume; the leader may use his judgment. The costume can be a simple breech cloth which is inexpensive and easy to make. A dance need not be elaborate as boys can hurriedly learn a few steps, beats, and patterns. The units that have tried this have found it very effective and that the boys' performance was adequate to create an Indian atmosphere. During the campfire would be an ideal time for the leader to tell some stories dealing with Indians and British Soldiers or the Fort Loudoun story.

Food

There is much Scout literature on food and its preparation. The boys should be cautioned about heavy foods since they will carry this weight up Waucheesi. Corn is required since the early Americans, both white and red, used corn in so many ways. Why not give the boys something new like fried grits? Patrol-style cooking always works better than troop-style or individual cooking. Insist on proper food preparation and health practices--don't let one sick boy ruin his and everyone else's hike. Note the requirements concerning the cleaning of the area.

Conduct

Demand that your Scouts look and act like Scouts. Your boys will be away from home and may be the only Scouts someone may see in action. Each boy should wear boots because of the snakes, but don't let them wade the stream crossings in boots and then suffer from blisters and wet feet. We believe the uniform and behavior requirements are fair and needed. Remind your boys about the fifth point of the Scout Law--most boys have good manners.

National Forest Service

The trail and camp are within the Cherokee National Forest. The trail will pass through areas which may appear to be in complete devastation--uprooted trees, broken trees, tree tops all over the ground, chewed-up earth, etc. This will be an area where a contract

has been let for cutting. The timber is sold by bids and everything of value is cut and removed. What is left is for seed or of no value. This is conservation as the timber had matured and had to be removed. The area will heal in years to come. In the meantime, the new low growth will support wildlife. Logging operation tractors often follow the best route and too often this was directly on the original trail. The trail follows the original route as close as the logging operations allow. The primary purpose of the National Forestry Service (NFS) is soil and water conservation. (Requirement question.) They will no longer cut timber on or close to Warriors Passage. There should be a set of NFS Rules included with your material. If not, please write the Ranger at Tellico Plains, Tennessee, and ask for a set. He can also furnish other material concerning the forest.

There is a NFS installation (firetower) near Twin Springs. It is located in a bald up the road from the camp. There is an excellent view from this location. If your hikers should desire to visit this area, be certain to remind them not to disturb the building or ground markings. This is government property and is in use.

Twin Springs

The camp at Twin Springs is the camping site used by generations of Indians, then soldiers, and then settlers. It is primitive and is used by the Warriors Passage hikers only. It will hold about 25 to 30 tents. Be prepared to share the site with other units which may be hiking at the same time. There are two springs, a latrine, and several trash containers. Please don't expect to find an up-to-date modern park camp. Carry lightweight tents or plastic for shelter. The pass between the peaks on the great Unicoi Ridge (Waucheesi) was notable for its two mountaintop springs of cool water. The two springs flow in opposite directions. The environment made the springs a natural camping place, and it became well known and used by travelers of European descent 250 years ago.

Cherokee

The Cherokee people were farmers and hunters, but most lived in towns and villages. They could also wage war, and their warriors had roamed into what we now know as Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas. Each town was semi-independent, but the nation was a community of blood-related families, common traditions, mutual respect of town among towns, and the common racial traits of its people. The east-to-west travelway (Warriors Passage) tended to unite the loosely associated towns. Some of the early travelers kept journals which have been handed down to the present time and preserve a fascinating description of the undeveloped country and its natives of long ago.

Military Service

A good time for the Warriors Passage military service would be the morning after the camp. This would also give the leader an opportunity to make announcements for the day. The purpose of the service is to let the boys know that the British soldiers who marched the same trail were real men. We believe that the service will also help the boys remember the events connected with the fort.

Have the boys form a long, straight line, shoulder to shoulder, standing by patrols. Each patrol leader is to stand in front of his patrol with his back to the patrol. The senior patrol leader and his assistant, or scribe, stand in front and face the formation. The patrol leader could inspect his patrol for neatness and preparation for the hike. The following commands could be used:

Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Troop"
Patrol Leaders shout "Patrol"
Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Attention" (all come to attention)
Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Report"
Patrol Leaders reply "Patrol (name) all present, Sir" (salutes)
(Salutes returned by Senior Patrol Leader and assistant)
Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Troop"
Patrol Leaders shout "Patrol"
Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Parade Rest" (all come to parade rest)

At this time the unit leader may say a few words about the many brave men who have passed this way, that their names should not be forgotten. Tell how the scribe will read some of the names of the Fort Loudoun soldiers and how one by one, and in turn, each boy is to reply "Here," just as if the King's soldiers were answering in 1756.

Captain Raymond Demere's Company

Sgt. Richard Harrison	William Gibson	William Rowell
Sgt. Richard Nutcher, Sr.	Thomas Glen	Eboneser Sweet
Anthony Gilmore	Lawrence Hayes	Thomas Sweet
Thomas Brown	William Love	Thomas Smith
Duncan Cammeron	Benjamin Myal	Andrew Wallock
John Cammeron	David McLearin	John Wilson
Samuel Denford	Barnby Mitchell	Thomas White
James Dunleavie	Jacob Mathews	Joseph Williams
John Cristie	John Powell	Thomas Williams
Miclael Earlybush	Daniel Ryan	Robert Wright
Thomas Flora	Paul Serseller	James Steel

(Captain Thomas Goldsmith's and Captain Paul Demere's companies will appear in other copies of this service.)

Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Troop"
Patrol Leaders shout "Patrol"
Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Attention" (all come to attention)
Senior Patrol Leader shouts next command for the day

Tellico Plains

The town of Tellico Plains is small but they have just about everything you could need. Most protestant churches are represented. There is a doctor, also. Several stores sell a complete line of food, and some camping articles are available. The largest restaurant is located on the road leading into the forest. The town is within the Great Smoky Mountain Council andthere is a local Scout Troop. There is a hotdog and ice cream stand located at the end of the trail.

Indian Lore

The campfire at Twin Springs would be very impressive for Scout-age boys if it were an Indian Campfire. Since there are several units which don't have the advantage of Indian lore in their regular program, we will give a few hints. A breech clot (cloth) should be as wide as the front distance between the boy's "hipbones." It should be as long as the distance from his eyes to the ground. It should be a solid, dark color. This would be easy to make and very inexpensive. A simple dance step would be to use a beat of three. (A pot muffled with a towel will work for a drum.) The right toe goes forward and touches twice and then the heel comes down. The same is then done with the left foot. Quite often the Indian simply played follow the leader. Other times they would act out, one at a time, something they had done. If the proper atmosphere has been set by the leader, the boys' imagination will carry on through for a good experience. The leader can use his judgment about how many should be in costume. Perhaps some of the boys would prefer to remove their shirts and watch the others during the ceremony. An introduction and some practice beforehand will help.

Fort Loudoun

If at all possible, it is recommended that the unit visit historic Fort Loudoun (location shown on map) before or after the hike. In order to answer several of the requirement questions, either the booklet "Historic Fort Loudoun" must be read or the Fort Loudoun tour made. Allow about 1 hour to drive to Fort Loudoun from the end of the hike and 1 hour to make the tour. Be sure you know the hours the fort is open. It changes at different times of the year. Information on hours, cost, etc., may be found in the Fort Loudoun material included in your packet.

General Information

Dirt Forestry roads were not built for modern cars. Many of these dirt roads are used one time and then left to grow over. We strongly advise you <u>not</u> to attempt to drive your car on a dirt forestry road built for tractors--it could result in a tow charge and costly repairs. The main road in the forest which goes up Tellico River is paved and in good condition.

The hike starts at Bald River Falls. A sign over the road in Tellico Plains points the direction to the falls. After you reach the falls (10 miles from Tellico Plains), look for a paved path which goes up the bluff beside the falls. This is the start of your Adventure. This section of the hike is a NFS trail which is used to reach Warriors Passage. The section of the original Warriors Passage trail which has been cleared starts at Twin Springs. Both the NFS and Warriors Passage sections of the trail must be hiked to complete the requirements and earn the award.

There are several camping locations along the same road that passes Bald River Falls. If you plan to camp before or after the hike, you may want to check with a ranger about a good location. There are no NFS fees for use of Twin Springs; however, there may be a small fee for a regular NFS camp. It may be wise to check with Ranger Headquarters, Tellico Plains, to learn about big game hunts or fire hazards during months other than June, July, or August. Please tell your boys that the NFS has advised us the importance of not carving on public or private property, trees, or rocks; also the importance of not hacking trees and scattering brush.

If you want to order a Fort Loudoun publication:

Fort Loudoun Association
Vonore, Tennessee

If you want to order a National Forest Service publication:

Cherokee National Forest Ranger Station
Route 3
Tellico Plains, Tennessee 37385

All Warriors Passage correspondence:

Warriors Passage Committee
1023 Melbourne Avenue, NE.
Knoxville, Tennessee 37917

There is a fee of 5 cents per hiker for the printed material. Please include this fee when a request is placed for your unit. The material will come in a packet and will include the following:

Warriors Passage descriptive folder for each hiker
Warriors Passage requirement card for each hiker
Leaders Instructions for each unit
Fort Loudoun material
National Forest Service material

Upon completion of the hike the leader should check each boy's requirement card to verify that enough points have been earned for the award; please sign his card. Forward the requirement cards, the completed order blank, and the check or money order to Warriors Passage Committee.

Large 7-color patch - 75 cents
Small 2-color segment patch - 25 cents

The best of luck to you and have a true Scouting Adventure on Warriors Passage.

WARRIORS PASSAGE COMMITTEE - Knoxville, Tennessee

WARRIORS PASSAGE HISTORIC TRAIL

Application for Awards

Troop/Post No. _____ City _____ State _____

Council Name _____

Date camped at Twin Springs campground _____

Number who completed the hike: Scouts _____ Adults _____

Number of ($3\frac{1}{2}$ X 4) seven-color patches @ 75¢ each _____ $ _____

Number of segment patches @ 25¢ each _____ _____

Include total cost of awards $ _____

_____
Hike Leaders Signature

Name and address for mailing - please print

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Please furnish name and address of unit sponsor

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Scouts may order any number of patches they desire. The awards are to be worn only by those who have completed the requirements. The Warriors Passage Committee requests that unit leaders and Scouts protect the value of this award by not circulating the award among those who have not earned the honor.

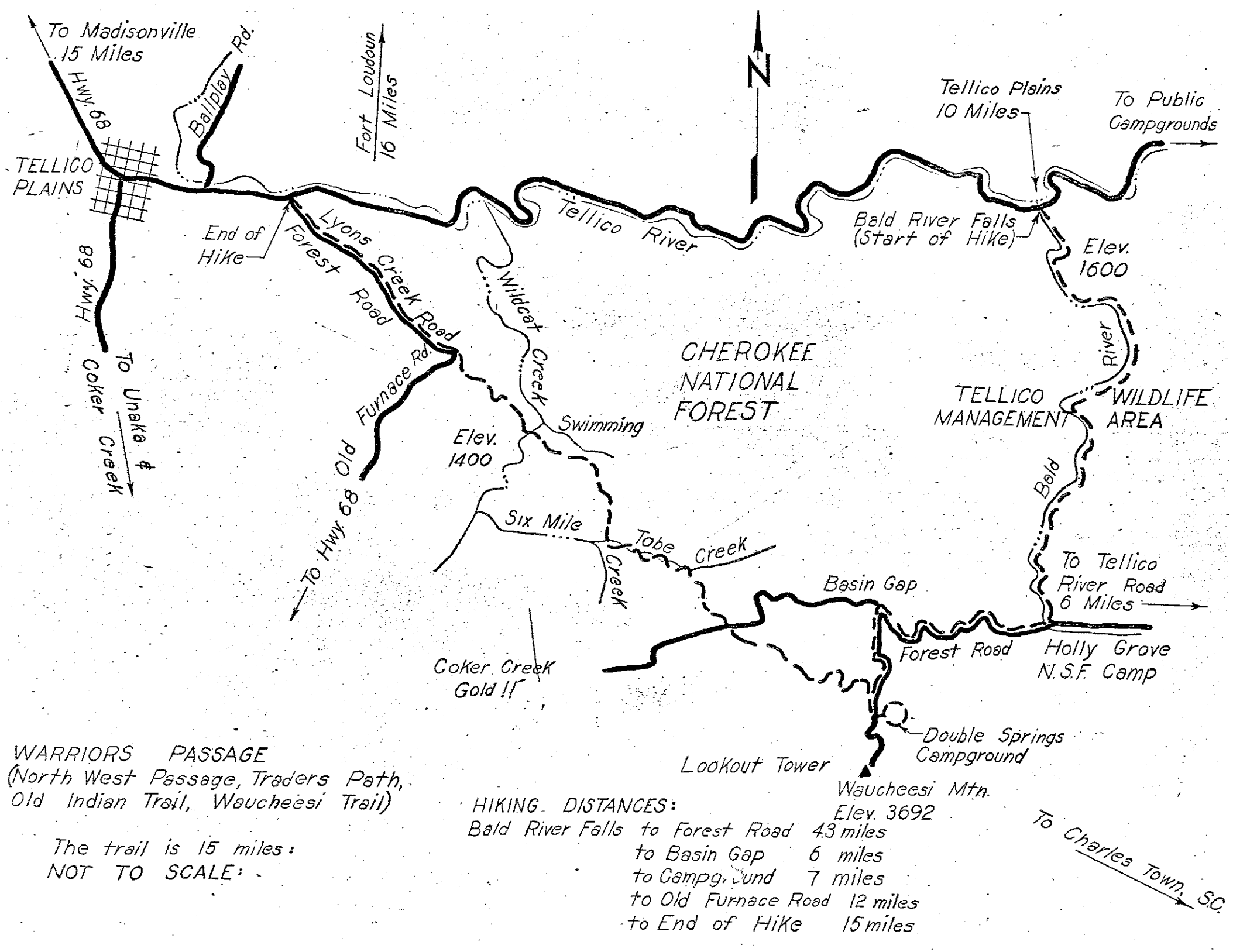
Return this completed form and payment to:

Warriors Passage
1023 Melbourne Avenue NE
Knoxville, Tenn. 37917

Comments welcome: _____

_____

_____


To Madisonville
15 Miles
Hwy. 68
Ballplay Rd.
Fort Loudoun
16 Miles
N
Tellico Plains
10 Miles
To Public
Campgrounds
TELLICO
PLAINS
End of
Hike
Lyons Creek Road
Forest Road
Tellico River
Bald River Falls
(Start of Hike)
Elev.
1600
Hwy. 68
Wildcat Creek
CHEROKEE
NATIONAL
FOREST
River
TELLICO
MANAGEMENT
WILDLIFE
AREA
To Unaka &
Coker Creek
Furnace Rd.
Old
Swimming
Elev.
1400
Bald
Six Mile
Tobe Creek
Creek
To Hwy 68
Basin Gap
To Tellico
River Road
6 Miles
Forest Road
Holly Grove
N.S.F. Camp
Coker Creek
Gold !!
Double Springs
Campground
Lookout Tower
Waucheesi Mtn.
Elev. 3692
To Charles Town, S.C.
WARRIORS PASSAGE
(North West Passage, Traders Path,
Old Indian Trail, Waucheesi Trail)
The trail is 15 miles:
NOT TO SCALE:
HIKING DISTANCES:
Bald River Falls to Forest Road 4.3 miles
to Basin Gap 6 miles
to Campground 7 miles
to Old Furnace Road 12 miles
to End of Hike 15 miles

April 30, 1966

Mrs. Alice Warner Milton
P.O. Box 5
Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

Dear Mrs. Milton

This is in reply to your letter of April 24. I was very happy to hear of your encouragement and interest in the trail. What we are attempting can become complicated and for that reason this letter may become lengthy.

We have decided to use a Warriors Passage letterhead with a Knoxville address the first year. The reason for this is that we don't think the office at the fort would be able to answer scouting questions concerning trail details. Perhaps by 1967 the program will be running well enough for all mail to be processed at the fort - that would be the ideal method.

The representatives of Boys Life were here on April 22-23-24. The story of the troop and the trail work interested them enough to come down. Their assignment was to get a story with pictures of Scouting in the mountains. Mr. George Frye of the Great Smoky Mountain National Park and Mr. Fred Foster of the Cherokee National Forest cooperated with us. On that Friday the troop was on the Appalachian Trail and then in many locations down the mountain to park headquarters. On Saturday the Boys Life people were in Cades Cove with another troop. That evening they met us at Twin Springs on Wauchesi and camped with us. The next day they made more pictures on the trail and on the mountain. Since they are interested in boys they used boys in each picture. They spent a long time at the falls and shooting around the stream. That afternoon they drove with us to Fort Loudoun where Paul Kelley told the story. Their interest in the fort was based on the trail and their interest in the trail was based on the fact that Scouts had done so much. The trail and the fort will only be a part of the article which will deal on Scouting in the mountains. They were impressed and took over 400 pictures during the three days. We had one bad stroke of luck which about made me ill. Mr. Foster rushed their shop to finish the big and expensive Warriors Passage trail sign. It came just in time for the Boys Life photographer - but for some reason it had "Wauchesi Trail" across the top. This would have appeared in the magazine because they wanted it. I don't know how this happened as I was there when Mr. Swiger wrote the notes for the order. Perhaps if we ever get the correct sign I will be able to forward a color shot to the magazine.

continued -

We don't know when the story will appear or what it will contain. The men said that they thought we would be proud of the article - if the editor's staff didn't work it over! They thought it would be used next spring but that was only a guess.

This Boys Life story on Scouting is a good example of where cooperation can help all concerned. There may be over two million people reading about Fort Loudoun because of the Scouts. There is a large national military park with a battleground in the area. They have a Scout hike somewhat like ours. Last year they expended over $5000.00 for hike awards and literature alone - this money will be repaid when the awards are sold to the boys. Another battlefield has had over 50,000 boy hikers since they started their hiking program. These boys go home and tell their parents and friends what they saw and did. This creates interest with people who may have had no idea that a fort or battleground existed. We visited one shrine where the boys were treated and treated like royal visitors and the boys didn't forget it when they returned home. At another place they were treated badly - in fact I was going to walk out until conditions improved - the boys told their parents about this also. The fort can help the boys but the chances are that the boys could help the fort much more by spreading a favorable word.

The Scout leaders who have worked on Warriors Passage see some drawbacks which will cut down on the number of boy hikers in comparison to those I just mentioned. Both ends of our trail are located badly. Troops which must drive long distances will not be able to camp close to either end - they must camp the night before or after the hike because of the distance to home. This should not effect the hike from Morristown to Chattanooga. We are not going to have medal awards (favorites of boys) because the National Council of BSA frowns on medals that distract from the Eagle Award or honorary awards. The fort and trail are too far apart to be easily included on the same trip. Everything has some drawbacks and therefore must be taken into consideration. We have done research into what is interesting to boys and believe we offer the most interesting program available. I am certain we will be copied by some of the others. (By the way, we should all become familiar with the trail material - I will forward copies when the printer makes delivery.)

I think it would be wise, Mrs. Milton, if you were to appoint a Warriors Passage Committee. I think it should include Judge Hicks, Paul Kelley, Elsworth Brown, Paul Brown, James Wright and Harold Haffaker. I think you know these men with the exception of James Wright. His boys have worked 3½ years on the trail and he is helping finance the trail. All other organizations have such committees to work with the trail and the Scouting organizations.

Paul Kelley is going to handle the opening day and will mail invitations. I think he is going to give a topic to each

continued -

person so the program will be interesting and include all subjects which should be covered. I told Paul of the conversation with Judge Hicks. The National Forestry Service will drive a certain number of guests to Twin Springs and then return them before dark. I believe Paul will use Warriors Passage letterheads.

The Boy Scouts of America is a huge organization with an excellent record of over 55 years. One reason for this is that they stick to their business of teaching character and citizenship to the boys of America. You may have noticed they don't become involved in politics, endorsements, controversies, etc. This would only hurt them and their program dealing in better boys. For this reason the Scouts must insist that at no time will they be involved one way or another in the proposed TVA project debate. Just one slip and they will lower the boom on us!!! This type thing came up when a nonexisting troop number showed up on a petition. Let's all be very cautious with the Tellico Dam business because we don't want to ruin our good relations. The Fort Loudoun Association will have very few direct relations with Scout Headquarters but will deal with Mr. Wright or me.

I would like to mention a few ideas that may help with the overall goal. Could something about the trail be included with all future print jobs for the fort? For instance the letterhead could have a sentence added at very little extra cost.
"Scouts may earn the Warriors Passage Award by hiking the same trail used by the Fort Loudoun garrison."
When new guides are printed perhaps they could include a sentence or paragraph? The trail literature could include information on Fort Loudoun. A section of this troop visited a fort in Florida. We were greeted with open arms and reduced prices of 10¢ each. I had to list the boys names on a form and then sign. What I signed was an agreement to keep the boys in one group and make them behave. Everyone was happy with this effective system - perhaps Fort Loudoun could do the same thing? Perhaps the fort could write the unit leaders, who have had troops to complete the hike, a letter of congratulations - and also ask if he would like to join the association? I know there will be other ideas which can be considered.

Most of this letter has dealt with Scouting and Fort Loudoun. The National Forest Service is in this also. They have helped more than could be expected. Their men have given up several Saturdays to help. They are going to protect the trail from timber operations and will cut all dead trees (safety hazards) in Twin Springs. They have made three very nice signs which we can use if modified. They have constructed a latrine at Twin Springs and also furnished maps and instructions which they wrote and printed just for this project.

With all three organizations doing their best I honestly believe all three will benefit; however the little boy who is greatly enriched from a good Scouting experience and from living a part of his own heritage will be the big winner.

Sincerely yours

Harold Huffaker

Harold Huffaker

Chattanooga
Hicks, Kelley, Wright

Fort Loudoun Association

VONORE, TENNESSEE

April 24, 1966

Organized to restore and maintain old Fort Loudoun erected 1756-1757, occupied until August 1760. The first English settlement west of the Allegheny Mountains and in the State of Tennessee.

Mr. Harold Huffaker
1023 Melbourne Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Huffaker:-

Judge Hicks showed me your letter of 4/13/66 describing plans for Reöpening of Warrior's Passage in June, 1966. The Fort Loudoun Association is pleased to confirm to you our permission to include us as one of the listed sponsors.

Please advise me about the need of our letter heads. We usually have no great surplus at the close of our fiscal year. But maybe we can help out on this matter, too.

You inquire of Judge Hicks as to "where we stand with the new officers" and "if they are aware of our activity." Mr. Kelley kept me in touch with your work last summer. East Tennessee Historical Society's "Echoes" and Fort Loudoun's "Spectator" carried stories of progress and plans about the Passage developments.

We would be pleased to have a story about the Fort in Boy's Life BSA. When do you need the material and to whom should it be sent? Is it your idea to emphasize the historical importance of the Fort, its setting, nature trail around the Fort, wildlife etc?

Let me reaffirm our pleasure to have Judge Hicks represent the Fort Loudoun Association as Master of Ceremonies on your program and Mr. Paul Kelley to give the historical talk.

Your accomplishment in rebuilding the trapper-trader-soldier-settler route is an important link in the history of Colonial times in the Cherokee country. I take the liberty of quoting from the writings of my late husband, George Fort Milton, on history; " . . .in its record of human experience history illumines man's struggle with nature, records his attempts at social co-operation and dramatizes his development against handicaps." Perhaps you experienced all this in the great task of re-defining Warrior's Passage.

Assuring you again of Fort Loudoun's interest and cooperation in your program, I am

Very truly yours,

Alice W. Milton

Alice W. Milton
President
Fort Loudoun Association.

M/m

WARRIORS PASSAGE--A HIKE INTO HISTORY

Located in the Cherokee National Forest near Tellico Plains, Tennessee

Used first by the wild animals

Then by the Cherokee Indian Nation

Then by the British Traders

Then by the British soldiers who built Fort Loudoun in 1756

The trail follows the map drawn in 1730 by a surveyor named George Hunter.

The trail has been known for over 200 years, but its location was lost until a few years ago.

British Fort Loudoun was built during the French and Indian War to keep the French out of Tennessee. The trail was used to bring in materials to build the Fort and cannons to defend it.

Most of the soldiers, women, and children of the Fort were massacred by the Cherokees in 1760.

Research material on the history and location of the trail was furnished by the Fort Loudoun Association.

Warriors Passage was cleared by Scouts from Troop 49, Troop 252, and Post 49--Scout units from Knoxville.

The Scouts worked on the trail for 4 years (1963-66). Thirty-six different Scouts worked a total of 823 hours on the trail. The work was hard with sweat, toil, and many moments of frustration.

Warriors Passage was named for the brave Cherokee and British who hiked and camped on the same trail centuries ago.

The trail is located in the Tellico Wildlife Management Area and the Cherokee National Forest. The hiking distance is 15 miles. The entire hike is along cleared trails and forest roads. It avoids any paved roads.

Double Springs campground is located on the trail and was actually used by the early travelers.

A Scout may select one of two patches as an award for passing the requirements of the hike. The requirements include: (1) Visit Fort Loudoun before or after the hike or read the booklet "Historic Fort Loudoun" /the booklet is available from Fort Loudoun Association, Vonore, Tennessee, at 75 cents per copy/; (2) hike the trail and camp overnight at Double Springs campground while on the hike; (3) answer questions about the trail and the hike; (4) conduct yourself as a Scout at all timeswhile on the hike; (5) Scoutmaster or Advisor complete preparation requirements.

The trail will be officially opened to hikers on June 11, 1966. No one may make the hike before then. After this date the trail may be hiked at any time.

More Details Will be Sent to Your Scoutmaster or Advisor At a Later Date.

WARRIORS PASSAGE MEETING
3/12/66

Rangers Richard L. Cottrell, Fred Foster, Kenneth Henderson
Sue K. Hicks, Paul Kelley, Harold Duffaker

Send exact topo map to Cherokee at once - they will protect the trail except with contracts already let.

Send addressed and stamped envelopes to Tellico and Cleveland offices so they can forward inquiries to Knoxville.

Ribbon will be cut at 3:00 PM on June 11 - Forestry will transport 12-13 guests to top. This should give boys enough time to reach Twin Springs.

Entire forest will be full of fishermen and campers on 6/11 - ~~they~~ Forestry will find a non-camping area for Friday ~~night~~ people to use - will furnish mimeographed maps to find area - may require short drive to Bald River Falls - don't encourage bikers to arrive on Friday. Forestry to furnish copies of their rules for W.P. people to include in ~~their~~ mailings.

Forestry may try to buy Furnace Road private property where trail now ends. This would improve appearance.

Jim's Indian group to contact Kenneth Henderson at Cleveland about putting on show in new outdoor theatre. Indian show would be in connection with Indians that were once there. (Modify show)

Forestry will participate at ribbon cutting.

Forestry employees will ~~all be~~ notified about locations, events, trail name, etc.

Springs at Twin Springs will be repaired this year and much better with the new budget.

Latrine will be installed at Twin Springs.

No garbage pit is to be dug - they will ~~xxxx~~ install a barrel and empty on schedule.

More area may be cleared - don't hurt good trees and don't create conditions for erosion.

Forestry will have extra people on opening day.

Forestry will have a representative on work day so they will know exactly the location.

Forestry will help if help needed when Brewer makes the hike.

Forestry will do all it can to help when (and if) Boys Life uses the trail area. Henderson has pictures that are good.

continued page 2

Suggested that we meet with Tellico Plains XXXXXXXX Kiwanis Club and explain - ~~x~~ treat boys well because parents xx may visit - clean up trash on approach to Forest - have some knowledge - etc.

Present Wauchessi Trail sign to have WARRIORS PASSAGE placed as name of trail - this is to be done by WP people. Other signs to be changed before manufacture.
Scouts have bad camping record - hacking on trees, etc. Make this understood by the leaders.

Kenneth Henderson is the man in charge of publicity and recreation. We should use him in this connection.

Fred Foster will handle this project from here on - contact him with all matters.

I gathered at this meeting that the forestry representatives are capable, willing and eager. They were firm on protecting the forest, were realistic about conditions, and fully understood the value of the trail to NFS and youth. If we do our share I believe they will do their best. I don't think another meeting will be needed.

They knew very little about Bald River trail - didn't even know that it had been marked - might be best if we run up it and markx that one bad place.

Forestry will have grand opening ~~thxdayxxft~~ of Indian Lake Rec area the day after our opening - they will do both of them right.

It is up to the Warriors Passage people to make certain things happen on April 2. We will need more men than ever to work with the boys - I can now see more work after the opening in that one or two of those sttep climbs will have to be zig-zagged up the slope. We will have to install several more water-bars also.

Be Thinking All This Over

HEH

February 13, 1966

Mr. Robert Swiger
Cherokee National Forest

Dear Mr. Swiger

The committee which is working on the historic trail met last week and decided they would like to meet with you. We are holding March 12 open and would like for you to confirm this date if it is agreeable with you. Those who will be asked to attend will be Paul Kelley, James Wright, Sue K. Hicks, Harold Huffaker, Paul Brown, Kenneth Henderson and yourself.

We have labored many hours on the trail and feel that one or two more trips will place the trail in good enough shape to plan on opening. We are talking of an opening on June 11. This would be the first section from Waucheesi to the highway near Tellico.

Experience gained from other such ventures has shown that a big opening day has much to do with future success. We are now in the position of investing our own money in printed material and patches. For this reason we want to plan a big opening. At the meeting we would like to discuss the events of that first day. There will be several visitors who are past the age for hiking but have a definite interest in the historic significance of the trail. We are wondering how to get them to the camp on top of the mountain? There will be many boy hikers who will need a place to camp on the night before the hike - also their gear would have to be safe during the hike? Also, there remains the question of the springs and sanitation in the camp on Waucheesi? We know you will also have questions to ask.

We are looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely yours

Harold Huffaker

DISCUSSION*WARIORS PASSAGE

1. Trail Work
   Pre-Easter Saturday-several fathers and many boys Apr 2
   Easter Week-camp if needed to finish trail Apr 4-8
   Big problems-springs, latrines, garbage pits, entire trail to be covered. (Need committment from Sliger)

2. Publicity
   Date to start or release
   Material to be used
   Media to be used
   Area to cover
   (Hike trail-within council)-printed material
   (Story of the historic trail far and wide)-printed material
   Film at troop meetings, Fun Fair booth, Others, Chatt., Justice Douglas

3. Organization
   Address to be used - Ft. Loudoun, Vonore, Tenn
   Method to handle money
   Records-date address
   Authority to act

4. National Forest Service
   Their responsibility-obligations
   (location, guests, opening day, highway camp, spring, latrine, garbage pit)

5. Tellico Plains
   Any chance of local interest and participation-Chamber of Commerce Kiwanis Club

6. Fort Loudoun Association
   Their responsibility, obligations
   Acting as clearing house-their resources, mailing list, connections, leadership

7. Printed Material
   One batch for the hiker, leader, and general introduction
   What is to be written and then printed
   Size, shape, method of printing
   Distribution of material

8. Awards
   Design, company, no. patches

9. Finances
   Payment for postage, printing, patches, trail maintenance
   Loans until patches cover cost
   Amount needed

10. Boy Scouts of America
    Recognition, mailing list, Smoke Signals, Approval of trail, Historic Trail approval

11. Opening Day
    What type-single day, two days with overnight camp, big push?
    Or invite organizations which are well known with good discipline-large enough to be impressive yet small enough to handle.

Copy to:Harold Huffaker, Paul Kelley, Jim Wright

WARRIORS PASSAGE

Would you like to hike a trail that British soldiers and Cherokee Indians followed more than two hundred years ago? You can, thanks to a group of Knoxville Scouts who have reopened a trail that was used by the soldiers who built Fort Loudoun in 1756 and by the Cherokee as they traveled back and forth between their villages in western South Carolina and eastern Tennessee.

Long ago the trail extended from Charleston, South Carolina, to the Cherokee towns along the Little Tennessee River, but the only part which can be traced today lies between Unaka, North Carolina, and Tellico Plains, Tennessee. About half of this portion has been cleared and marked for hikers. The trail is shown on the map.

Background

Like most early trails, the Warriors Passage was probably first created by wild animals as they sought the best water holes and the deepest grass. The heavy, awkward buffalo, especially, would find the easiest way to go around or over a hill or mountain. Gradually the animal trails became wider and clearer so that when Indians needed to cross the same country it was only natural for them to follow the animal paths. By the time the white man came, many of these trails had been in use for centuries.

For a hundred years after the Europeans first came to live along the Atlantic coast, the few hardy adventurers who penetrated the back country to the west returned with tales of the great mountains that shut off further travel and trade. These great mountains formed a natural defense for the "Overhill"

Cherokees, the westernmost villages of the Cherokee nation. About the year 1700, South Carolina traders learned from the Indians that there was a trail westward over the southern Allegheny Mountains by which the ten or twelve Overhill towns might be reached.

A few adventurers set out over the ancient path to seek quick fortune from precious metals they hoped the Indians would show them and to see the Indian towns and the great forest which covered most of the land. (The Warriors Passage is close to Coker Creek where considerable gold has been found. You may want to try your hand at panning for gold.) Some kept notes on their westward travels which have been handed down to the present time and preserve a fascinating description of the undeveloped country and its natives of long ago.

We would not call the old trading path a road today, but 200 years ago it was one of the best. It was wide enough that horses loaded with trade-goods could travel along it--single file, of course--into Cherokee country and return loaded with deer skins, which were the chief trade items of the Indians.

The first map of the trail which we now call the Warriors Passage was drawn by a surveyor named George Hunter in 1730. It was also the first to show the locations of the Cherokee towns. In the same year a British adventurer, Sir Alexander Cuming visited the Cherokee and persuaded them to swear loyalty to King George, the "great king over the water."

Fort Loudoun

About 1750 it was decided that the British should build a fort across the mountains in the Cherokee country to strengthen

the alliance between the two nations and to combat French influence among the Indians. After much talk, the fort was built in 1756-57 on the south bank of the Little Tennessee River, only five miles downstream from the Overhill capital of Chota and within a few hundred yards of the village of Tuskegee. More than two hundred regular soldiers and militia marched through the mountains to build and garrison the fort, and there was much use of the Warriors Passage as traders brought supplies to the fort and as messengers carried letters to and from the outpost.

A notable feat of transportation of artillery (cannon) was performed by a trader named John Elliott during the building of the fort. Captain Raymond Demere, British commander of the Fort Loudoun expedition, wrote to the royal governor of South Carolina that the twelve cast iron cannon, weighing about 300 pounds each, could never be brought over the path. John Elliott's scheme was to balance one gun on one horse and change horses every few miles. For this service he asked forty pounds (about $200) for each gun. Even though he could make only five or six miles a day and in spite of the loss of several horses, Elliott reached the fort with the cannon late in November. As you hike the trail today, you will wonder how a horse carrying a 300-pound cannon could ever have made the trip.

Soldiers, traders and Indians were not the only ones to use the Warriors Passage. Many of the men who came to Fort Loudoun brought their wives and children with them, and at least two ministers, Rev. John Martin and Rev. William Richardson, visited the Cherokee. nation and the fort. On January 1, 1759, Mr.

Richardson "baptized a child for one of the soldiers," perhaps the first white child to be born in Tennessee.

If they had escaped, the Fort Loudoun garrison would have used the Warriors Passage to return to South Carolina after surrendering the fort in the summer of 1760. Someday it may be possible to mark the trail from Fort Loudoun and connect it with the portion which is now open. Until that time, you probably should drive from Fort Loudoun to Madisonville and from there to Tellico Plains, rather than trying to follow the secondary roads. From Tellico Plains, it is a drive of only 55 miles to the massacre site at the point where Cane Creek flows into the Tellico River.

Lost and Found

In 1797, Benjamin Hawkins, who had been a United States Senator from North Carolina and was Superintendent of Southern Indian Tribes by appointment of President George Washington, came into the Tennessee country along the trail. With him were surveyors who were to mark the boundary between the Cherokee nation and the new state of Tennessee. In his journal Hawkins describes his descent from the Unicoi Ridge (Wauchesi) to the Cherokee town of Tellico, providing landmark clues and distances by which the once-important trail has again been opened.

Because the trail was so steep at the mountain-top, it was abandoned about 1830 in favor of a route which should allow travel by wagon. As the years passed, the trail was used less and less even for foot travel and by 1950, it was almost entirely lost.

Warriors Passage is open today because several men were willing to combinetheir knowledge and ability. The historians had the research information, and the scouters had the workers. Although the idea of clearing the trail was conceived in 1958, work did not begin until 1963, when meetings were held with representatives of the Fort Loudoun Association, the Smoky Mountain Council, B.S.A., the East Tennessee Historical Society, and the National Forest Service. Each group gave encouragement and support.

For the best part of 1963, 1964, and 1965, the leaders and boys of Troop 49, Troop 252, and Post 49 worked on that part of the trail from Wauchesi to Furnace Road (Lyons Creek Road.) The three scouting units maintained regular programs the entire time. Many days were spent in looking for the missing links that would connect the known parts of the trail. There were miles of underbrush, fallen trees and weeds to clear. Too often a cleared section would grow more brush while another new section was being cleared. There was also the need to be on the alert for rattlers, copperheads, and yellow jackets. The Scouts have many prized trophies from their encounters. Several times forestry operations destroyed long sections of the trail which had to be rebuilt. The boys donated the signs and posts and even carried them in. They had no power tools to help. They maintained high morale and donated hundreds of hours of their young muscle power. Those who spent twenty or more hours of labor on the trail received the special "I Was First Award." They will also receive the "Historic Trail Award." All of the Scouts who helped open this trail have a richly deserved feeling of accomplishment.

There are so many to thank--Mr. Paul Brown and Mr. Elsworth Brown, both of Chattanooga, for their research work and field trips; Judge Sue K. Hicks and Mr. Paul Kelley for their material and labor; Mr. James Wright and Mr. Harold Huffaker for their leadership with the boys and their labor; Mr. Lon Harris for his assistance with the maps; the different associations and organizations for their research material; the National Forest Service for their cooperation; and, above all, that wonderful group of Scouts from 49 and 252 who for years, and under the most difficult circumstances, demonstrated they understood what Scouting really is.

Yes, you are going to have a wonderful adventure. You will camp at Double (Twin?) Springs Camp where one spring flows to the west and one to the east, although they are only a few yards apart. You will join the company of Sir Alexander Cuming, Captain Raymond Demere, Captain John Stewart, and Senator Benjamin Hawkins.

Good luck. Prove yourself a real Scout and a real man.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW MORE...

Alderson, William T., Landmarks of Tennessee History, Nashville, 1965.

Brown, J. P., Old Frontiers, Kingsport, 1938.

Davidson, Donald, The Tennessee: Volume I, The Old River, Frontier to Secession, New York, 1946.

Kelley, Paul, Historic Fort Loudoun, 1961.

Williams, Samuel Cole, Dawn of Tennessee Valley and Tennessee History, Johnson City, 1939.

Williams, Samuel Cole, Early Travels in the Tennessee Country, Johnson City, 1928.

- HISTORY AND WARRIORS PASSAGE -

For a hundred years after the Europeans first came to live along the Atlantic coast, the few hardy adventurers who penetrated the back country to the west returned with tales of the great mountains that shut off further travel and trade. These great mountains formed a natural defense for the "Overhill" Cherokee.

Another way was found into the Cherokee country about 1673. Virginia traders found that by coming southward they could enter (near Bristol) and profit by trade. South Carolina traders, reaching the upper tributaries of the Savannah River at the turn of the 18th century, learned from the Cherokee Indians whom they encountered that a "by-foot" travel-way extended westward through and over the southern Alleghany Mountains by which ten or twelve western Indian towns might be reached. The towns comprised a geographical division of the Cherokee Nation. There were four such divisions; the Lower Towns, grouped next to territorial South Carolina; the Middle Settlements, the Valley Towns; and west of the great mountains, the Western Towns which came to be known as the Overland or Overhill Towns.

The Cherokee people were farmers and hunters but all lived in towns and villages. They could also wage war and their warriors had roamed into what we now know as Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas. Each town was semi-independent, but the nation was a community of blood-related families, common traditions, mutual respect of town among towns, and the common racial traits of its people. The east-to-west travel-way (Northwest Passage) tended to unite the loosely associated towns. When the South Carolina trade with the Indians began to develop, a few adventurers set out over the dim travel-way to seek quick fortune from precious minerals they hoped the Indians would reveal, and to see the Indian towns and the great forest which covered most of the land. (Warriors Passage is very close to the

History and Warriors Passage (Continued)

There is so much more than needs to be said. However, this project is being carried on by a small group of Scouts. We hope you now have some idea about the trail and the events that took place. We highly recommend you obtain and read the booklet, "Historic Fort Loudoun." You will know the story much better. Then the French and Indian War will take on a different meaning because Fort Loudoun played a vital part. Men such as Old Hop, Attakullakulla, DeBrahm, Demere, Stuart and Timberlake will seem much more real because you will see the part each played in those troubled times. Remember, it is your responsibility to make this a real adventure for your young Americans.

REBIRTH OF A TRAIL

Warriors Passage is open today because several men were able to combine their knowledge and ability. The historians had the research information and the scouters had the workers. The idea of the reopened trail was conceived in 1958. It was not until 1963 that actual clearing was started.

Meetings were held with representatives of the Fort Loudoun Association, the Smoky Mountain Council B.S.A., the East Tennessee Historical Association, and the National Forest Service, concerning the proposed project. Each group thought it was a good idea and gave their support.

For the best part of 1963, 1964, and 1965, the leaders and boys of Troop 49, Troop 252, and Post 49 worked on that part of the trail from Wauchesi to Furnace Road (Lyons Creek Road.) The three scouting units maintained regular programs the entire time. Many days were spent in looking for the missing links that would connect the known parts of the trail. There were miles of underbrush,

- WARRIORS PASSAGE -

HINTS FOR THE SCOUTMASTER OR HIKE LEADER

The Warriors Passage hike and camp has been designed to mean much more to a boy than a long, hard walk and then a patch! If a proper procedure is followed, each hiker should finish the hike a better Scout, a better informed citizen, and have a deeper appreciation of the men and events that shaped history and his own way of life. You should have a much better troop.

Preparation for the hike should start well in advance of the departure date. It will be up to you to prepare yourself and your boys for this different type hike and camp. Your boys will not be able to earn the award unless you have done your share. They have a requirement concerning your preparation. Know enough about the subject to answer some of the questions your boys may ask. Your example will mean much to your boys. Each Scout should be informed as to the history of the trail, Fort Loudoun, the National Forest Service operations, and basic Scouting practices. Do your best to make the history interesting as this can be fascinating. Excellent material can be obtained from the Fort Loudoun Association, Vonore, Tennessee ("Historic Fort Loudoun" by Paul Kelley (75¢) is suggested.)

It will be up to the Scoutmaster to make certain his Scouts are prepared, both physically and mentally. All hikers should have acquired enough of the Scouting Skills to fairly well take care of themselves. Self-discipline, which will be needed, can only be acquired on stronuous outdoor activity and will be needed on sections of Warriors Passage.

The campfire will mean much to the boys if properly conducted. A good campfire will not just happen--it should be planned. This will give some of your boy leaders a good chance to demonstrate their ability. This would be an ideal time for an Indian Campfire. The Boy Scouts have much information on Indian Lore. The Golden Book, Indian Crafts and Lore, is also very good. A dance need not

Hints for the Scoutmaster or Hike Leader (Continued)

Put all the boys on the alert for TIMBER RATTLERS and COPPERHEADS! This area abounds with these deadly reptiles. Don't believe the old story that a rattler always buzzes before striking! Boots will cut the risk of a bite and also make life easier. The Scouts who rebuilt the trail had several encounters with both snakes.

There are several requirements which are related to Scouting Skills. Help your boys complete the requirements by giving them an opportunity to practice before the hike. There are enough assignments in the requirements to give many boys an active part. Do what you can to include everyone.

There is a National Forest Service installation (fire tower) near Twin Springs. It is located in a bald up the road from the camp. There is an excellent view from this location. If your boys should desire to visit this area, be certain to remind them not to disturb the building or ground markings. This is government property and is in use.

The trail will pass through areas which may appear to be in complete devastation - uprooted trees, broken trees, tree tops all over the ground, chewed up earth, etc. This will be an area where a contract has been let for cutting. The timber is sold by bids and everything of value is cut and removed. What is left has no sale value. This is conservation as the timber had matured and had to be removed. The area will heal over in years to come. In the meantime, the new low growth will support wildlife. Logging trucks follow the best route which often was directly on the original trail. The primary purpose of the National Forest Service is soil and water conservation. It would be a good idea to write the Ranger at Tellico Plains and tell him of your hike. He has lots of good free material on many subjects concerning the outdoors.

WARRIORS PASSAGE

You are going to have the opportunity to do something very special--earn the Warriors Passage Award. This is a new award and few Scouts have had an opportunity like yours. The requirements are different and you will have to be at your best to qualify.

This is one of the oldest trails in this country; however, it was lost for many years and has just been reopened. The history of this trail is very interesting. In the dim dark ages of the past wild animals faced the problems of crossing the mountains. Slowly they made their mark through the wilderness. Buffalo followed the trail seeking water and grass. Maybe a thousand years later the first man used the path to cross the rugged peaks. Large parties of silent and proud Cherokees came through as they went about the business of building their nation. Much later the first white man braved the terrors of the wilderness and walked the same path. Traders went over carrying the white man's goods to the frontier. Indians came seeking the white devils and then Englishmen seeking the painted savages. There were even secret French agents who attempted to unite the Cherokee to fight the English.

Over two hundred years ago the silence of the great forest was once more interrupted. Today you can almost hear the shouts and commands as Captain Raymond Demere led the brave red-coated soldiers of the King into the wilderness. They would be the first white settlers in the Cherokee Nation on the Great Plain of the Tellico and establish the first English settlement in what is now Tennessee.

The year was 1756 and the French and Indian War was in full blast. You might speak French today had not these gallant soldiers built Fort Loudoun to keep the French legions out of Tennessee. Many soldiers were massacred or tortured when they attempted to return to Carolina.

Yes, you are going to have a wonderful adventure. You will camp at Twin Springs Camp where one spring flows to the west and one to the east--they are just a few feet apart. You will hike on the same trail used by the English and the Indians. Both are described in Sir Alexander Cuming's journal which he wrote in 1730 describing his journey. He was an unofficial ambassador of King George II of England.

These men who made our history were all real men. You will walk and camp where they did and it will be up to you to prove yourself a real Scout. No one can do it for you--you must do it yourself. Good luck, and have a real adventure.

WARRIORS PASSAGE REQUIREMENTS

(These requirements are on a trail basis and your suggestions will be considered.)

Your name	Your unit and number
Street number and name	Unit sponsor name
City and State	Council, if B.S.A.
	Signature of Unit Leader

1. Hikers under age seventeen (17) must be accompanied by an adult who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age. (2 points) _____

2. Prior to hiking Warriors Passage, hike at least one other trail carrying a pack and spending the night on the trail; or, be at least 2nd Class, having passed the 1st Class backpacking requirement and have proved to your leader that you have the skill, strength, and self-discipline to complete the Warriors Passage Hike. (5 points) _____

3. Hike the Bald River Falls Trail to the firetower road, then turn right onto the firetower road and cross Bald River, then up to Basin Gap and left to the Twin Springs Camp. Camp at least one night at Twin Springs Camp. Then hike on Warriors Passage to Walker Gap, through the seven crossings and across Wildcat Creek to Old Furnace Road (now known as Lyons Creek Road) and then down to the paved road near Tellico Plains. You may elect to go in reverse order. (5 points) _____

4. Do <u>one</u> of the following:
   a. Read the story of Fort Loudoun.
   b. Listen to the story of Fort Loudoun.
   c. Visit Fort Loudoun and take the tour. (5 points) _____

   (<u>Note</u>: Suggested reading is <u>Historic Fort Loudoun</u> by Paul Kelley. This 42-page booklet is available at Fort Loudoun, Vonore, Tennessee for 75¢. Check with your unit leader about reading the story to you.)

5. Did your Scoutmaster or leader complete his requirements and fulfill his instructions prior to the hike? (10 points) _____

6. Did your Troop have a complete first aid kit with an effective snake bite kit? There should be several snake bite kits among the hikers. (5 points) _____

7. Start and finish the hike in uniform. This means shirt tails in, kerchiefs on, Scout shirt, Scout pants, Scout

belt. During hot weather a Tee shirt may be substituted for the Scout shirt and kerchief left off. (10 points) _____

8. Keep a list of at least eight trees seen on the trail. This may be kept on the back of this sheet. (2 points) _____

9. Prepare and eat corn at least one meal while camped at Twin Springs (mush, grits, fried grits, hominy, parched corn, etc.) (1 point) _____

10. Do <u>one</u> of the following: (1 point)
    a. Take part in an Indian Campfire at Twin Springs Camp, or
    b. Take part in a Troop Campfire at Twin Springs Camp. _____

11. What is the distance between the springs at Twin Springs Camp? Use the length of step method. (1 point) _____

12. Burn or bury all trash...don't bury near springs or sleeping area! ... not one piece of trash left on trail! (10 points) _____

13. On the morning after the camp take part in the Warriors Passage Military Service. (1 point) _____

14. Leave stacked firewood at Twin Springs Camp. Use wood that is down--don't cut green wood. (2 points) _____

15. What is the primary purpose of the National Forest Service? (Leader's instructions) (1 point) _____

_____

16. Who was Attakullakulla? (Historic Fort Loudoun) (1 point) _____

_____

17. Give the name and rank of the first commander of Fort Loudoun? (Historic Fort Loudoun) (1 point) _____

_____

18. In what year was Fort Loudoun started? _____ (1 point) _____

19. How many years did it take the Scouts and Leaders of Troop 49, Troop 252, and Post 49 to locate, clear, and mark the section of trail now known as Warriors Passage? (1 point) _____

20. Did your Troop, or unit, hike together as a group? (5 points) _____

21. Did you at all times conduct yourself in such a manner as to bring pride and honor to your Troop and the Boy Scouts of America? (30 points) _____

<u>MUST SCORE AT LEAST 96 OUT OF 100 POSSIBLE POINTS TO QUALIFY.</u>

WARRIORS PASSAGE MILITARY SERVICE

On the morning after the camp at Twin Springs it is suggested that the following service be conducted. It is believed the boys will be impressed and it will serve as a reminder concerning the brave soldiers who once passed this way.

Have the boys form a long, straight line, shoulder to shoulder, standing by patrols. Each patrol leader is to stand in front, with his back to his patrol. The senior patrol leader and his assistant, or scribe, stand in front and face the formation. The patrol leaders inspect their patrols for neatness and preparation for the hike.

Coach the boys to then use the following commands:

Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Troop"
Patrol Leaders shout "Patrol"
Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Attention" (all boys come to attention)
Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Report"
Patrol Leader shouts "Patrol name all present, sir" (Salutes and salute returned by Senior Patrol Leader and Scribe)

This is done by each patrol.

Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Troop"
Patrol Leaders shout "Patrol"
Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Parade rest" (everyone comes to parade rest)

At this time the unit leader may say a few words about the many brave men who have passed this way, that their names should not be forgotten. Explain how the scribe will read some of the names of the soldiers of the Fort Loudoun garrison, and how, one by one, and in turn, each boy is to reply "Here", just as if the King's soldiers were answering in 1756.

Scribe calls the names and waits for a "here" before calling the next name.

The names are:

Captain Raymond Demere's Company
- Captain Reymond Demere
- Sergeant Richard Harrison
- Sergeant Richard Nutcher, Sr.
- Anthony Gillmore
- Thomas Brown
- Duncan Cammeron
- John Cammeron
- Samuel Denford
- James Dunleavie
- John Cristie
- Michael Earlybush

names continued

Captain Paul Demere's Company
- Captain Paul Demere
- Sergeant Joseph Addison
- William Realey, Drummer
- James Hill
- David Parry
- Jacob Bright
- William Edwards
- Thomas Ellis
- Richard Heritage
- John Hickey
- Robert Knightson

names continued

Warriors Passage Military Service (Continued)

Thomas Flora
William Gibson
Thomas Glen
Lawrence Hayes
William Love
Benjamin Myal
David McLearin
Barnby Mitchell
Jacob Mathews
John Powell
Daniel Ryan
Paul Serseller
William Rowell
Ebenezar Sweet
Thomas Sweet
Thomas Smith
Andrew Wallock
John Wilson
Thomas White
Joseph Williams
Thomas Williams
Robert Wright
James Steel

Henry May
Benjamin Matthison
Charles Steward
John Taylor
John Thomson
Dominick Troell
Thomas Webb
James Wedgeworth
John Day
Samuel Harrison
Abraham Walker
Edward West
Thomas White
James Wilson
Joseph Callaway
John Brown, Jr.
Alexander Clark
John McKay
Samuel Simmons
George Collis
Isaac Lewis
George Nicholson

(Captain Thomas Goldsmith's Company roster will appear in other copies of this service.)

At the conclusion of the roll call (you may elect to call the names of just one Company) the Senior Patrol Leader will start the commands again by:

Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Troop"
Patrol Leaders shout "Patrol"
Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Attention" (everyone comes to attention)
Senior Patrol Leader shouts "Fall Out" (everyone goes about his business)

INFORMATION-WARRIORS PASSAGE HIKE

TO: Explorers and Parents

At the request of those who have been working for the past three years to restore the historic trail between Unaka, N.C. and Tellico Plains, Tenn., Post 300 has been invited to take part in a pre-inaugural hike of Warriors Passage on October 2nd and 3rd.

The historical significance of the trail is told on the attached sheet. Each hiker is required to read this sheet to better understand the purpose of the hike and its value to each Scout or Explorer who completes it.

For your convenience and information, several important facts are listed below. Read them carefully and be sure you understant them all.

The trail is 13 miles in length. Part of the requirements for the award is an overnight stay at Double Springs Campground, which was used over 200 years ago by those traveling the trail then.

We will make the hike on October 2nd and 3rd. There will be no conflict with football games. We will leave the church at 8:30 AM, saturday, Oct. 2nd.

Transportation will be needed both down on saturday and back on sunday. We will need from 3-4 cars each way depending on whether some are station wagions. Cars are to pick up hikers sunday at 3Pm at the end of the trail which is along the road going up Tellico River near Tellico Plains. Directions will be given to those picking up on where this is. We plan to be home before 6PM sunday.

If you can help on transportation notify Greg Ratcliff (687-3028) or Jim Wright (687-0838) on or before tuesday, Sept. 28th. Transportation must be lined up by that time or we don't go. It will require 1½ hours to drive to Tellico Plains and 1½ hours to return to Knoxville.

Only those Explorers who are ACTIVE members with all DUES paid up by September 28th can make the hike. Explorers who have missed three meetings in a row since August 17th can not go.

Meals will be prepared for the group as we have done on previous camping trips. Money for meals for supper saturday and breakfast sunday will be collected on the meeting night, Sept. 28th. Approximate cost will be $1 per person. Lunch for saturday is to be brought from home. Lunch sunday will be purchased at the small drive-in located at the end of the trail. Short orders may be obtained there. Bring money for food. Sunday supper is to be at home.

The hike is entirely in the mountains. All equipment must be carried on the entire hike. Boots are required for all hikers because of the snake problem. Complete Explorer uniform (if you have one) must be worn. T-shirts may be worn while on the hike is the weather is very hot. Each hiker is expected to carry his own personal equipment plus his share of tentage or food.

Each Explorer may bring the equipment he feels necessary for an overnight camp. Raincoats and individual first aid kits are advisable. Also change of underwear and extra socks should be included. Shoes to use at the campground to rest the feet are a good idea.

The requirements for the award, which will be a patch, are also attached. Bring them with you as you will need them while on the hike. This is your only copy so don't lose them. Because the patch is being ordered it may not be available immediately after the hike. However you will be one of the first few to earn and wear the patch. Cost will probably be not more than $1. The exact cost has not yet been determined.

Be sure to bring a pencil to write answers to the questions on the requirement sheet.

Church service will be held at the campground Sunday morning to fulfill our obligation to our Creator on His day and to remind us that a Scout is Reverent.

The trail has been restored by Scouts of Troop 49, Troop 252, and Post 49, and to a small extent by Post 300. These units are the only ones who will make this pre-inaugural hike.

You are hiking the trail and completing the requirements for the first time. We would appreciate your comments on any part of the hike or requirements. We are constantly trying to improve both. We want this to be the best hike you have ever made. We are trying to make it a real adventure. You are being a "Guinea Pig" before we open the trail to other Scout units next spring. Let us know what you think of it.

Jim Wright
Member,
Committee on Warriors Passage

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
CHEROKEE NATIONAL FOREST

August 25, 1965

IN REPLY REFER TO

Mr. James M. Wright
1016 W. Parkway Drive
Knoxville, Tennessee 37912

Dear Sir:

The logging you saw was from two sales which have been in existence for some time now. One, and maybe both, were sold and contracted some time before the trail work was started. There are no new sales in the area. The sawtimber along the trail has been removed and only part of the pulpwood remains to be cut.

You mention that "it appears logging operations are about to start here." I don't know what you saw but there is a possibility that you saw the markings for the new Wildcat Road which is now partially under contract.

You may be talking about the marking of a sale along the Old Furnace Road. We feel that this is a chance to see "Multiple Use in action." We will do what we can to protect the trail.

September the 11th for the trail marking is an acceptable date. I shall have a man meet you at the Ranger Station at 9:30 A. M. He will stay with you long enough to help get you started and observe the work you have done.

The springs have been investigated. We do have the know how, I believe, to make the improvements. They will not be costly but do involve several man days of labor - probably 6. This is the problem. I am short 8 men at this time of those needed to carry out my work plans for this fiscal year. If we are able to get the men needed to do our planned work I am sure we can also do this small job also. We use the smaller spring for a water supply for our Wauchesi Lookout in the spring and fall. Do the best you can with the water situation and I will do what I can.

I shall be glad to talk with you about the dedication of the trail at a later date.

Sincerely,

Robert R. Swiger

Robert R. Swiger
District Ranger

Please return Paul

July 28, 1965

Dear Mr. Kelley:

With just short notice I expect to be able to meet you for visits to your trail project almost any time you select. By all means please keep me informed.

I especially want to be with you when you start tracing out the trail from the two springs gap southwardly toward the state line ridge. Octavia and I followed it without much difficulty for about half the distance one rainy day several years ago. The whole distance is about one mile.

Up until eight or nine years ago this would have been the only clearing remaining to be done. When I hiked from Copper Creek to the state line ridge in 1956-57 I found it open all the way and still used by somebody. Two years ago I hiked from Sandy Gap eastward to join up where I had turned back before, and I found that part also wide open.

Several years ago I was told that a logging road had been opened up from Copper Creek westward that destroyed some of the trail. I suggest that some Saturday before you start work on the south side it might be interesting and worthwhile to take a ride over the mountain, touching the trail at Sandy Gap and at Copper Creek, both points being accessible by road.

Octavia and I are leaving for a two-week trip to Pennsylvania on August 16, but that is the only time that I know about when I will not be available to go with you.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul H. Brown

1016 W. Parkway Drive
Knoxville, Tenn. 37912
August 5, 1965

Robert R. Swiger
District Forest Ranger
Tellico Ranger Station
Tellico Plains, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

At a meeting with you at your office on May 15th, attended by Messrs. Kelley, Huffaker, Brown, and Judge Hicks, we discussed with you our progress in the relocation and clearing of the old Charles Town Trading Path from Furnace Road to the Double Springs near Waucheesi Lookout. Since that time we have had several more work days in the area and have now completed all the heavy work on this section of the trail.

We propose next to mark the trail we have cleared, using white paint as you wished. This project together with the clearance of small undergrowth which has come back in several places should place the trail in condition for hiking. We have noticed logging operations in the vicinity of the trail and are most anxious to preserve other portions of the trail from similar logging operations in the future if at all practical.

The portion of the trail north of Tobe Creek to the area where logging has already taken place is very scenic, passing through evergreens. I am enclosing a copy of a portion of a TVA topographic map showing the location of this area circled in red. It appears logging operations are about to start here. It is located approximately 2.8 miles almost directly south of the Tellico Ranger Station. We hope this section can be spared from being ruined by the logging operations.

To protect the trail which we have located and cleared, we desire to mark it as soon as possible. However, because of other conflicts in time among our group, the earliest date we could attempt this marking would be Saturday, September 11th. We are most anxious that you or someone appointed by you go with us on this day when we do the marking.

Please advise us if this date is acceptable. If not, we would like for you to suggest an early alternate date. Because of the use of Scouts of school age any further work will have to be done on weekends. If the above date is acceptable to you we will plan to arrive at your office around 9:30 A.M. , September 11th.

Mr. Robert Swiger:

We plan to use the area below Waucheesi Lookout containing the two springs for camping for those hiking the trail. We have cleared this area with this in mind. However, before it can be used for extensive camping, improvement on the present conditions of the springs will have to be made. Frankly, we can see no way we can make these improvements as they should be made with our limited resources and know-how. We wonder if you are in a position to help us with improvement of the springs. We anticipate that this campground will be much used when the trail is opened. Part of the requirements for any group making the hike for the award we are offering is a stay overnight at the campground. The campground has considerable historic value as it was used in the past by those traveling between the Cherokee Country and South Carolina Colony. We are sending a copy of the map showing the exact location of the proposed campground.

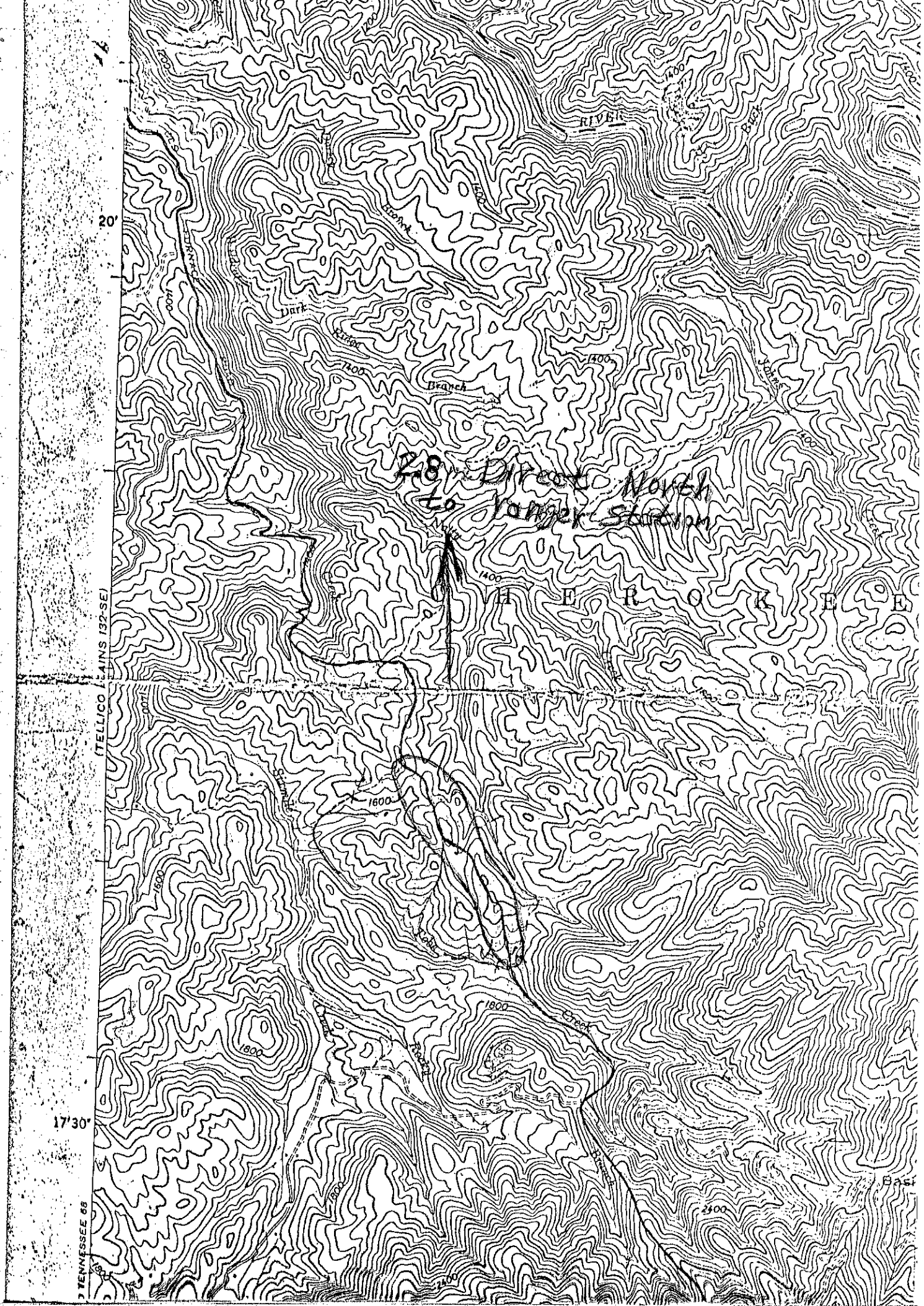
Eventually the entire trail will run to near Unaka, N.C. We feel that it is advisable to open and use the part of the trail we have cleared sometime this Fall. For convenience in transportation and to make a good hike we plan to start the trail temporarily at Ball River Falls, follow the present trail up Bald River to near Holly Flats campground, thence up the service road to Basin Gap, thence up the Waucheesi lookout tower road to the Twin Springs campground mentioned above. From there the trail will follow the original Charles Town Trading Path which we have cleared to where Furnace Road enters the Tellico River road.

We have tenatively set a date of early October for dedication of the portion from the Furnace Road to the Twin Springs. We will want to discuss this with you and advise you further at a later date.

Sincerely,

James M. Wright

CC: Paul Kelley
Harold Huffaker


20'
17'30"
(TELLICO PLAINS 132-SE)
TENNESSEE 68
RIVER
Branch
Dark
Ridge
Branch
Branch
Creek
Branch
Branch
1400
1600
1800
2000
2400
28 Direct North to Jonesville Station
H E R O K E E

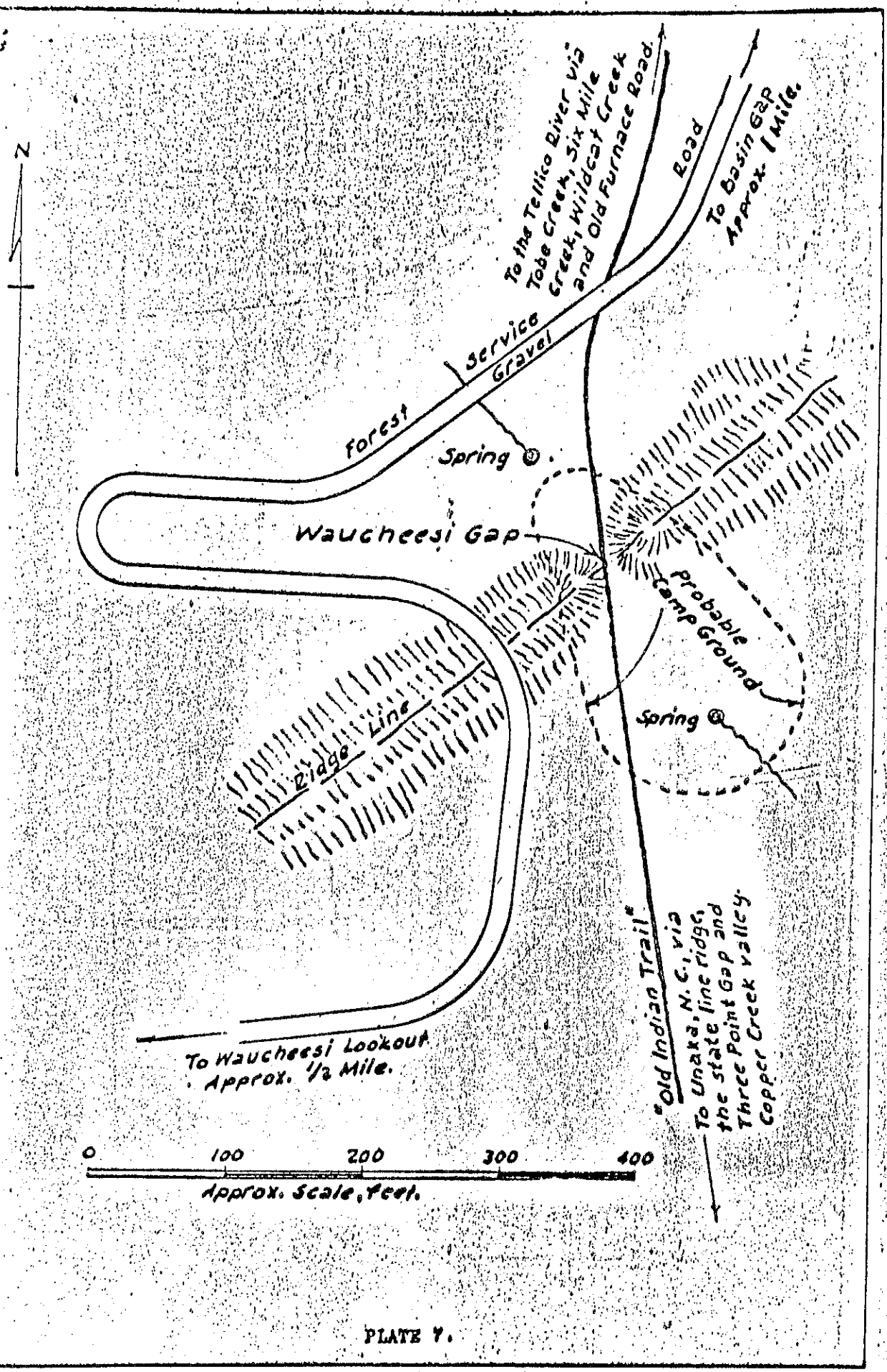


PLATE 7.

-Niners

Fort Loudoun Spectator

1756 1965

FORT LOUDOUN ASSOCIATION
VONORE TENNESSEE

July, 1965 ALICE W. MILTON, EDITOR

FORT LOUDOUN, A REGISTERED NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

The historic site of Fort Loudoun received a special distinction, June 1965. The Registry of National Historic Landmarks declared this historic site eligible for listing in the National Registry.

Nine requirements are specified in the criteria of selection. The first states "where events occurred that have made an outstanding contribution to — the broad cultural, political, economic, military or social history of the Nation, and from which visitors may grasp the larger patterns of our American heritage"; and the sixth declaring "every historic and archaeological site and structure should have an integrity -- that is -- there should be no doubt as to whether it is the original site --- ".

The Registry of National Landmarks came about following the Historic Sites Act of 1935 which declared "it is a national policy to preserve for public use historic sites, buildings and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States." The act directed the Secretary of the Interior to make a nation-wide survey of historic sites to determine which (ones) possessed exceptional value. This directive led to the National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings.

As this survey progressed it became apparent that there was urgent need to encourage greater historical conservation efforts in this country, and only through the cooperation of Federal, State and local groups and individuals could "the American people hope to encompass the vast scope of historical conservation in the United States."

Following the completion of the National Survey, the Registry of National Historic LANDMARKS was established in October, 1960. This program, in which Fort Loudoun is now included, has a two-fold purpose: 1.-To recognize and encourage the continuation of preservation efforts being conducted by State, local and private agencies; and 2.- To call attention to those sites of exceptional value that need to be preserved.

Fort Loudoun restoration and program is presently recognized by this Registry for its historic significance, meaning exceptional value in American history; and integrity, meaning a present condition that recalls the historic period."

A bronze plaque officially designating Fort Loudoun as a Landmark will be placed when formal plans are completed by the Officers and Board of Directors of the Fort Loudoun Association.

Fort Loudoun July, 1757

The Cherokees and traders rejoiced that pack trains were traveling the trails from Charles Town again. The dark clouds of the disturbances of June had cleared. The Cherokees said "We of our nation have but one Path and that leads to the English. It is streit and clear." When trade was disturbed the traders frequently suffered loss of goods and occasionally their lives. The garrisoned Fort, such as Fort Loudoun in the Cherokee country was for the protection of traders, their families, and a threat to trade incursions from French or Spanish.

Complaints from Cherokees and traders about the conduct of trade brought fresh regulations from the Governor of South Carolina and H.M. Honorable Council. The Governor declared "I shall forbid all the traders and Packhorsemen to write any letters for the Indians which customs, His Excellency observes, to be pernicious", and these same were cautioned not to speak "irrevently or disrespectfully of the Government or to meddle with publick affairs", nor talk to Indians of matters relating to State Government without leave. All traders were licensed by the Commissioner. The fee was four Pounds. A trader's license and the specific Cherokee Town to which he was assigned

was checked by Capt. Demere of Fort Loudoun or an appointed officer. Officers and soldiers were not permitted to have any Concern in the Trade in the Indian country, directly or indirectly. Trade bounds were stated in the trader's license. Licenses were renewed annually. The trader was required to list the names of all whom he employed. Indians, Negroes or Slaves could not be employed.

"It were to be wished that none were permitted to be traders in that Nation (Cherokee) but such as were of known good Character and Reputation, and if possible of tollerable Circumstances and who had given sufficient Proof of good Behaviour amongst these Indians for some Years before, and who were a little acquainted with the Language and customs of Indians". Those traders cited as fulfilling the above requirements were: "Mr. Gowdey, Mr. Dean and Mr. Benn, traders in the Overhill Towns; Mr. Dougharty and Mr. Grant in the Valley Towns; James Mackie and others in Middle Settlements; Barnard Hughes and others in the Out Towns; and Mr. Beamer, Mr. Smith and Mr. Baldridge in the Lower Towns."

The "Scheme for Regulating Trade" was stated in 39 articles. No. 31 stated it was forbidden traders to "take raw Skins, undressed leathers or any other skins . . not sufficiently trimmed, and the Snout, Ears, Horns, Hoofs cutt off before . . offered to sale." No. 32 was one of the most difficult to enforce. It stated "no Trader shall carry Rum into the Nation, unless it be a few bottles for his own Use but that a Quantity be lodged in the Fort sufficient to supply each District with two keggs in the year, and . . . be given gratis to them (the Cherokees) at the green Corn Dance . . and on their return from the Winter Hunt." Capt. Demere and Trader John Elliott of Chota had many heated discussions and wrote many letters to Charles Town about the Rum regulation.

A more complete story could be written about trade in the Overhill Cherokee country if No. 37 had been observed, and, better still, preserved. This required that ". . each trader shall keep a separate Book of Way of Journal in which should be entered any remarkable Occurrencies relating to the Indians . . ." Occurrencies listed and if reported would have given a valuable history of the Cherokees and traders of the Fort Loudoun days.

But the pack horse trains filled the trails, their backs laden with Buttons, and ribbons, strouds and garters, silk handkershiefs, and match coats, laced hats and ruffled shirts, shoes with buckles, suits of scarlet cloth, oznabrig, embossed searge, lineens and flannels, calico from Calicut, ear bobs, ivory combs, bundles of beads, gilt leather trunks, decanters quart size, and always vermillion, gun flints and powder.

Many of these trade items were from England's colonies in India, Africa, Australia, East Indies. They traveled the seas from around the world to England and on to North America and into the Cherokee country on the banks of the Little Tennessee River. And so world trade flourished over 200 years ago.

Capt. Demere's hoped for leave to return to Charles Town came in late July. Gov. Lyttleton had advised the Captain in late June that his leave from duty at Fort Loudoun was approved. Demere replied, July 4, 1757 "I am proud -- Your Excellency is satisfied by Approving of my conduct in the management of Affairs which I Transacted in this Nation, and return your Excellency thanks for granting me leave of Absence to return to Charles Town. . . I wish sincerely that my state of health had permitted me to stay longer. I should not have troubled your Excellency so often by putting you in mind of your Promise, but of late I have been so very ill, and am so weak that I do not know how I shall gett Down . . ." The Captain was succeeded by his brother, Paul Demere, who continued at Fort Loudoun until the garrison surrendered in August, 1760. He was destined never to leave the Cherokee country.

Mr. Paul Kelley, member of the Board of Directors of Fort Loudoun Association, writes this interesting account of "Ancient Trail Being Cleared."

Portions of the trail which connected East Tennessee with western South Carolina will be opened to hikers again this fall, if the efforts of three Knoxville Scout leaders are successful.

For the past three years they have been working to relocate and clear the portion of the trail from Tellico Plains, Tennessee, to the top of the mountain near the North Carolina boundary. Tentative plans call for the opening of this section on October 2nd. Afterward the men and their Scouts will clear the trail to a location near Unaka, North Carolina.

The project has been endorsed by the Executive Committee of the East Tennessee Historical Society and the Board of Directors of the Fort Loudoun Association.

The work is being done in cooperation with the National Forest Service and the Great Smoky Mountain Council, Boy Scouts of America. Leaders in the work are Harold Huffaker, James Wright, and Paul Kelley, of Knoxville. Working with them are Paul and Elsworth Brown, of Chattanooga, and Judge S. K. Hicks of Madisonville.

Field work on the trail has been based on research of the Browns, who have been interested in Fort Loudoun and its related history for many years.

The most valuable source of information has been the journal of Benjamin Hawkins, one of North Carolina's first United States Senators, who was appointed to survey the boundary between North Carolina and Tennessee. Hawkins kept a meticulous record of his trip through the mountains. He mentioned many landmarks which are visible today.

When the trail is open, Scouts and their Leaders will be given an attractive award for hiking it, camping overnight in the place where Hawkins camped and completing related requirements.

A SUGGESTED GIFT OF THE MONTH – EVERY MEMBER GET A MEMBER FOR FORT LOUDOUN ASSOCIATION

LIST OF MEMBERS PAYING DUES, JULY, 1965 – New Members Indicated by *

Armistead, John M., Knoxville

Bethel, Mrs. Edwin A., Lookout Mountain
Bruner, Mrs. Lyle, Dandridge
Burns, Miss Inez, Maryville

Callahan, E. P., Hyattsville, Md.
Carmichael, Mrs. Clarence, Knoxville
Carson, Miss Katherine, Knoxville
Chapin, Mrs. E. Y., Jr., Lookout Mtn.
Cook, Robert E., Athens*

Elliot, Mrs. William D., Clarksville

Gee, Bill, Vonore*
Greer, H. H., Maryville
Griffin, Will W., Knoxville

Higgins, Herman A., Mount Berry Ga.
Hill, F. M., Concord*
Hultquist, Mrs. Charles, Maryville*

Keller, Miss Lillian, Knoxville
Keller, Miss Mary M., Knoxville*
Kramer, R. Arnold, Knoxville

Lyle, Mrs. Arnold R., Signal Mtn.
Lumsden, Dr. Thomas N., Clarksville, Ga.*

McCall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Earl, Powell

Ross, Dr. Peirce M., Nashville

Sands, Mrs. Ben F., Sweetwater
Sharp, Samuel E., Copperhill
Slatery, Herbert, Jr., Knoxville

Tucker, James, Chattanooga*

Walters, Hon. Herbert S., Morristown

Correction on June listing:
Wofford, Mrs. George T., Johnson City

July 15, 1965

To: Harold Huffaker
Jim Wright

From: Paul Kelley

Re: Warriors Passage

1. The school holiday in October is Friday, October 1, rather than October 8, as I originally told you.

2. I'm sure you will understand that my new job ~~xixx~~ may keep me from participating in the project to the extent that I had originally planned. Maybe I can take more responsibility for the second section.

3. I will let you know what Mr. Brown thinks about the North Carolina section as soon as I hear from him.

4. Enclosed is a résumé which might be used as the first copy for the Boy's Life representative. He could tell from this whether we have the kind of project he wants a story on.

5. With revisions, this copy might also be used as part of the leaflet for leaders.

6. I have sent information about the opening of the trail to Mrs. Milton for the Spectator and to Mr. Lillard for the Echoes of the East Tennessee Historical Society.

WARRIORS PASSAGE PROJECT

Historical Background: Even before the coming of the white man, Cherokee and earlier Indians are believed to have used a trail which can be traced today from near Unaka, North Carolina, to Tellico Plains, Tennessee. This section was part of a longer trail, much of which has now been destroyed, connecting the tidal region of South Carolina with the Overhill towns of the Cherokee. One of the earliest written records tells of a trip made by Sir Alexander Cuming in 1730. Cuming was an unofficial ambassador of the king of England, and he was successful in persuading the Cherokee to send their "crown" as a token of their allegiance to the "great white father."

The trail was used by the soldiers, traders, and workmen who built Fort Loudoun in 1756-57, served as a garrison for the fort, and gave the fort part of its reason for existence by trading with the neighboring Cherokee. Fort Loudoun as the westernmost fort of the British during the French and Indian War served to stabilize the southern frontier while the British were winning the important battles in the north which led to the Peace of Paris in 1763, by which France gave up almost all of her claims in North America.

The most detailed account of the use of the trail now referred to as the Warriors Passage is a journal kept by Benjamin Hawkins, an ex-senator from North Carolina who was appointed to survey the boundary between North Carolina and Tennessee. Hawkins kept meticulous records of his trip thru the mountains, mentioning many landmarks which are visible today.

Status of the Project: For the past three years three scouters and their Boy Scout and Explorer groups have been active in relocating and clearing the trail from near Tellico Plains to the top of the mountain near the North Carolina line where a "saddle gap" with a spring on either side provides an ideal camping site which was used for many years before the trail was abandoned about 1820 in favor of a wagon road using a different route.

It is anticipated that this portion of the trail will be ready for use by scout groups and other hikers by October 1, 1965, and dedication ceremonies are planned for that time. From that time forward an award will be presented to scouts and scouters who hike the trail, camp overnight, and complete related requirements.

The project has been endorsed by the East Tennessee Historical Society executive board and the Board of Directors of the Fort Loudoun Association. It is being carried out in cooperation with the Great Smoky Mountain Council, B.S.A., and the National Forest Service.

TVA 489 (REV-9 47)

SHEET _____ OF _____

Warriors Passage.

COMPUTED JMW DATE 6-17-65

CHECKED _____ DATE _____

Approximate Distances
(From topo maps)

River Road to where trail leaves Furnace Road	3.1 (Car)	2.6 mi
Furnace Road to Twin Springs Campground		4.5 "
Campground to Basin Gap		0.8 "
Basin Gap to Bald River		1.7 "
Alternate route - Basin Gap to Bald River Falls		4.3
		9.6 mi
		0.1
	Alternate	14.4 mi

Proposed Work Days To Complete "Warriors Passage"

1. From top of Waucheesa down new path to lumber road - cut small brush that has already grown - build steps where new path joins road on top of Waucheesa - cut sticker bushes with swing bar where path joins logging road halfway down.

2. Twin Springs Camp - clear out some more of the small brush - springs must be made ready for use - may require hauling in stones and cement and someone who understands how to enclose a spring?

3. Start at parking area and go thru crossings till uphill starts - this hill is washing badly and will require digging and logs to divert water - in the valley of seven crossings there are several large trees that have fallen across path and will have to be cut by power saws or axe.

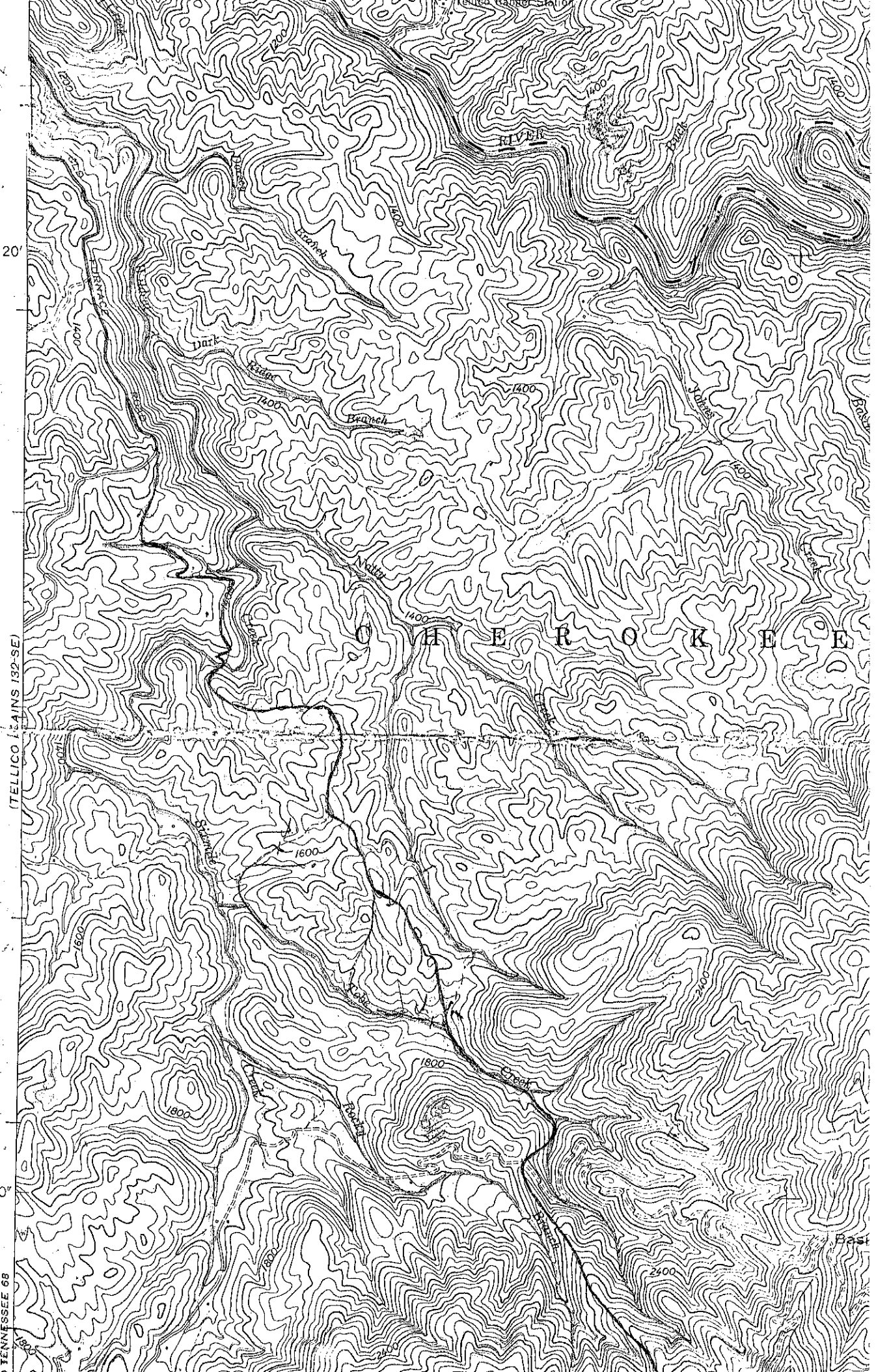
4. Start on Furnace Road and clear small stuff to Wildcat Creek - note that about halfway to creek where you go down hill and have the switchback to the left that about 200 yards of trail should be constructed as it couldn't be followed by average hiker - there are several large trees across the ~~xxxx~~ trail that may require power saws.

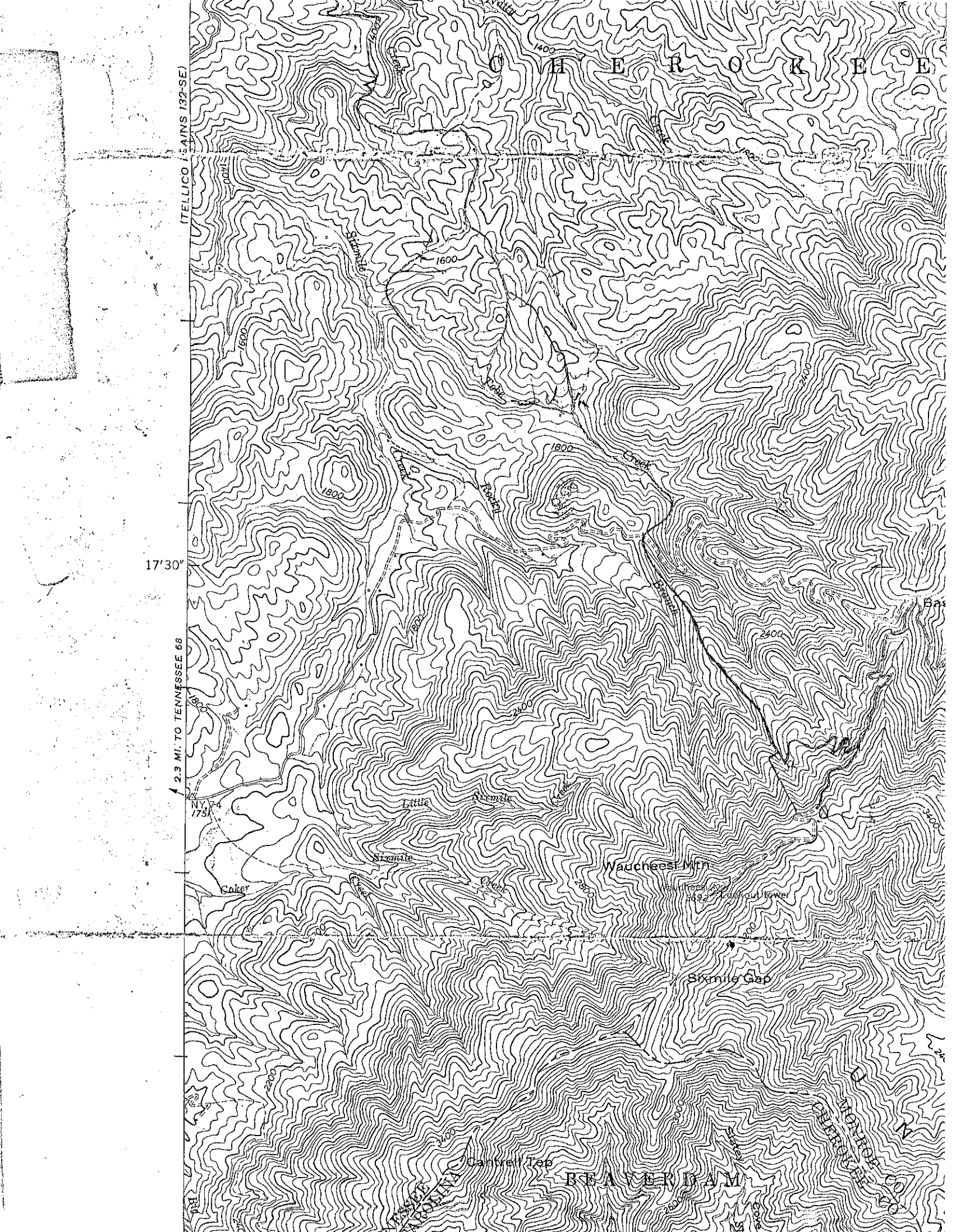
5. Start at Wildcat Creek and rebuild path to the logging road - follow logging road and pick up trail on left and clear small stuff till reach the top of hill worked on in No. 3. (Hardest job)

6. Erect ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ signs, markers, blazes .....

This is not in any order except some thought should be given No. 6. On days 1 thru 5, I believe ~~xxxxxx~~ each will keep 5 or 6 hard working boys and one adult busy all day.

HEH 6/16/65


RIVER
Branch
Dark
Ridge
Branch
Nolley
Branch
Yokes
Branch
Creek
Rocky
Branch
C H E R O K E E
(TELLICO PLAINS 132-SE)
20'
17'30"
TENNESSEE 68
1400
1600
1800
2400


CHEROKEE
(TELLICO PLAINS 132-SE)
17'30"
2.3 MI. TO TENNESSEE 68
NY 74
175
Sixmile
Creek
Little
Sixmile
Creek
Sixmile
Creek
Calter
Creek
Rocky
Branch
Waucheesi Mtn
Waucheesi Lookout Tower
3692
Sixmile Gap
Cantrell Top
BEAVERDAM
MONROE CO.
CHEROKEE
NORTH CAROLINA
1400
1600
1800
2000
2200
2400
2600

TVA 489 (REV-9 47)

SHEET 1 OF 3

June 15, 1965

For: Harold & Paul
From: Jim Wright

COMPUTED _____ DATE _____

CHECKED _____ DATE _____

Ideas on Development of Warriors Passage

1) Huffaker, Wright & Kelly meet at earliest date. Determine exactly what has to be done before formal opening and approximate time required.

2) Set formal opening date - time & place. Before school starts. This way out of town units can participate. Avoid conflicts

3) Notify as soon as possible scout officials, Ft Loudoun Assoc, Hicks, Park People, Scout troops who worked on the trail - of the opening date and each one's part. Also notify newspapers.

4) Prepare literature to be mailed to scout units all over area. You will be surprised at the number who might come. Mail soon.

5) Order patch after design has been approved. Financing?

6) Prepare requirements for awards - mailed to units who apply to hike the trail. Have contact man to answer inquiries about opening day - mail out literature. Association takes over after trail starts working

7) Inquire about camping facilities for out of town units. Contact Swigart about reserved area.

8) Units carry out assignments on work to be done between now and trail opening - as time permits

9) Week before trail officially opens - units who have worked on it take hike on trail to check out all final details. Camp overnight

10) Units Tr 49, Pa. 49, Tr 252 to be service units

Warriors Passage

COMPUTED _____ DATE _____

CHECKED _____ DATE _____

on opening day. Medical & first aid supplies located at all road crossings.

11) Sign at start of hike placed at least week before hike to add prominence.

12) Reserve campground at Holly Springs for scout units starting hike - This can be done through park people. This was done at Cumberland Gap trail opening worked real well.

13) Have official trail opening - say 9-10 AM with all dignitaries available. Scout Exec or Quentin, Swiger, Hicks, Brown, Kelly, H.H etc. Ribbon cutting Newspapers for pictures.

14) Have units who complete hike in time visit Fort Loudoun - maybe official awarding of awards there.

15) Keep in mind church service Sunday morning - how about at Wauchesi Firetower - Catholic & Protestant

16) Campfire either Friday or Saturday night. Suggest maybe at Wauchesi Saturday night since near campground originally used. Maybe have troop report Sunday morning. Campfire must be planned.

17) Units camp in campground with overflow at Wauchesi

18) Units must hike together. No scattering out all over the trail.

19) Let Tellico Plains know we're coming.

20) Remember we want to be able to do everything we want to between now and opening date. Let's do what is necessary for opening. Refinements can be added later.

Warriors Passage

COMPUTED _____ DATE _____

CHECKED _____ DATE _____

21) Suggest a large newspaper article be run in Sunday paper the week before opening. Send Press notice to papers in Chattanooga, Murphy, N.C.

22) Can we fit Boys Life Article in.

23) We must get the trail opened at least by this fall. I'm willing to work at accelerated pace after we decide what is to be done.

24) With right publicity we can have 150-200 scouts on opening day hike. That many were at Cumberland Gap last weekend.

25) Can we do it by Sept 1st?

WARRIORS PASSAGE AWARD REQUIREMENTS FOR SCOUTS

1. Prior to hiking Warriors Passage, hike at least one other trail of similar distance, carrying a pack, and spending the night on the trail; or, be at least 2nd Class and prove to your leader that you have the skill, strength and self discipline to complete the WP hike. 150. C/Oss backpacking

2. Hike the temporary trail on the Firetower Road from Holly Grove Camp via Basin Gap to Twin Springs Camp on Waucheesi. Camp at least one night at Twin Springs. Hike on Warriors Passage to (Walker Gap) through the seven crossings and across Wildcat Creek to Old Furnace Road and down to Tellico Plains. You may elect to start at Tellico Plains and finish at Holly Grove Camp.

3. On the morning after the camp conduct the Warriors Passage Military Service. All patrols line up side by side in a long straight line with Patrol Leaders standing in front of their patrols. The Senior Patrol Leader and Assistant Senior Patrol Leader (or Scribe) stand in front of the PL's and face the entire group. The ASPL shouts "Troop", the PL's shout "Patrol", and the ASPL then shouts, "Attention".(everyone comes to attention) The ASPL shouts "Report" and one by one the PL's salute and reply, "Name Patrol all present, sir", the ASPL returns each salute. The ASPL then turns and faces the SPL, salutes, and reports," Troop Number all present sir". The SPL the shouts, "Parade Rest". At this time, someone who is prepared, will say a few words about the brave British Soldiers who passed this way, about their hardships and the danger, and how their names should not be forgotten in the camp they also used. The SPL then shouts "Troop", the PL's shout, "Patrol", and the SPL commands, "Attention". The SPL then reads the soldier's names and the troop members answer "Here". (Arrange in advance to play turn-about answering). When completed the SPL shouts, "Dismissed".

4. On the night of the camp at Double Springs conduct the Warriors Passage Indian Camp Fire. All patrols sit side by side in a circle around the fire. During May, June, July, August and September the hikers must wear a breech clout (breech cloth) or another indian costume. This is the time for indian dancing. Also at this time, someone who is prepared, will say a few words about the brave indians who passed this way, about their hardships, how they continue to hold their lands, and that their memory should not be lost in the camp they used first.

Story about Campground & WP. To be read by Leader

5. Include corn in at least one meal. (Early standard food; mush grits, fried grits, hominy, parched, etc.)

6. Start and finish hike in uniform. (Shirt tails in, kerchiefs on, Scout shirt, Scout pants, and belt, during hot weather a Tee shirt may be substituted for the Scout shirt)

7. Keep a list of trees seen on the trail, at least ten.

8. At least two hikers measure the distance between the springs at Twin Springs Camp - use length of step method.

9. At least two hikers record the degree reading from sign numer __ to the firetower on Waucheesi.

10. All trash and garbage burned and then buried under a minimum of 12" of earth. All cans burned and flatened. ~~xxxxxxx~~ You may elect to carry out all trash and garbage. Carry out. No: take with yo

11. Each patrol to carry its patrol flag on a staff. - out

12. Hikers under age 17 must be accompanied by an adult who is at least 21 years of age.

13. Leave stacked fireweed at Twin Springs Camp. - down wood

14. Forestry Service question.

15. Do one of the following;
    A. Read about the story of Fort Loudoun,
    B. Listen to the story of Fort Loudoun,
    C. Visit Fort Loudoun and take the tour.

16. Question about trail research.

17. Question about actual locating and construction of trail - done by boys of ~~xxx~~ same age, time, snakes, injury, etc.

18. Each troop have a completely equiped first aid kit with an effective snake bite kit. There should be several snake bite kits scattered among the hikers. Scouts must stay together at all times

19. At all times conduct yourself in such a manner to bring pride and honor to your troop and the Boy Scouts of America.

20. ---

On the "Must" requirements have ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ so many points that they must be earned to receive the award. On some of the others arrange the points so that one or two could be missed.

HINTS FOR THE SCOUTMASTER OR HIKE LEADER ---

The Warrios Passage hike and camp has been designed to mean much more to a boy than a long hard walk and then an award! If a proper procedure is followed each hiker should finish a better Scout, a better informed citizen, and have a deeper appreciation of the men and events that shaped history and his own way of life. You will have a much better troop..

Preparation for the hike should start well in advace of the departure date. ~~Xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ It will be up to you to prepare yourself ~~xxxx~~ for this different type hike and award. Know enough about the subject to answer most of the questions your boys will ask. Your example will mean much to your Scouts. Each boy should be informed as to the history of the trail, Fort Loudoun, and some of people involved. He should also be informed about National Forest Service operations. Excellent material may be secured from the Fort Loudoun Association, Vornore, Tennessee. The books, "
" and " " will be good sources of material. Do your best to make this interesting to your boys as this can be a fascinating story.

Again it will be up to the Scoutmaster to make certain his boys are prepared, both physically and mentally. All hikers should have acquired enough of the Scouting Skills to take care of themselves. Self discipline can only be acquired on good strenuous outdoor activity and will be nadded on some of the long hard climbs.

The Warriors Passage Indian Campfire will mean much to the boys if properly conducted. The Boy Scouts publish much information on Indian Lore. The dance need not be elaborate as boys can hurridly learn a few basic steps, drum beats, and patterns. The breech clots are simple to make and inexpensive. The boys will enjoy wearing them as they relive the adventures of the Red Man. It is highly recommended that several practice sessions be conducted prior to the hike.

Formation

The Warriors Passage Military ~~xxxxxx~~ should also be practiced before departure. This type formation can be used by the troop for roll calls, inspections, and ceremonies.

There is much Scout literature on food and its preparation. Try to have good, well prepared food with a minimum of cans. The required corn is to give each hiker a taste of the food so common to the Indian, soldier and pioneer. Insist on proper food preparation and health practices - don't let a sick boy ruin his ~~xxxx~~ and everyone elses hike. Use PATROL STYLE COOKING and not _____individual style.

Demand that your Scouts look and act like Scouts. (Note requirement No. 6) The handbooks give much information on this subject. A Scout is a Scout and that's it - otherwise he is just a boy in a uniform.* Manners on a trip are very important as your troop may be the only troop someone will ever see. Remind the boys about the fifth point of the Scout Law - A Scout is Courteous. We want the friendship of the citizens of Tellico Plains and the National Forest Service. Most Scouts have good manners and a reminder should be enough.

*Each boy should wear boots because of the snakes. Remove boots and socks and wade Wildcat Creek - no need to look - it's the only way. Don't let the boys wear their boots while wading as this will cause blisters. Keep a eye on the uniforms and make them to stick to the requirement.

Put all boys on the alert for TIMBER RATTLERS and COPPERHEADS as the trail area abounds with these reptiles. Don't believe the old tail that a rattler always buzzs before moving! Again, all hikers should wear boots for protection. The Scouts who rebuilt the trail had many encounters with both poisonous types.

There are several requirements which are related to Scouting Skills. Help your boys complete the requirements by giving them an opportunity to practice before the hike. There are enough assignments in the requirements to give many boys an active part. Do what you can to include everyone.

There is a N.F.S. installation near Twin Springs. It is used by rangers for fire protection and detection. This building is up the road from the camp. It is located in a bald and there is an excellent view. If your boys should desire to visit the fire station be certain to caution them not to disturb the building or ground markings. This is government property and is used.

The trail will pass through areas which may appear to be in complete devastion - uprooted trees - broken trees - tree tops on the ground - chewed-up earth - etc. This will be an area where a cutting has taken place. The N.F.S. sells the standing timber by bids. Everything of value is cut and removed. All that is left is of no value or ruined. This is conservation as the timber was mature and had to be removed. In 15 or twenty years this ugly scar will have regrown into another forest. In the meantime the area will have much low growth which will support wildlife.

May 16, 1965

Dear Mr. Brown & Mr. Brown

Will you forward this to Elsworth Brown?

I want to thank you for coming to the meeting and also for looking at the trail. Your presence meant a lot to us and I am sure had a lot to do with the actions of the N.F.S.

This has been a cooperative effort with each group of people having the same goal of a located and marked trail. I want more than than this - I want the boys to receive credit for their labor and also to have hundreds of Scouts hiking the trail each year.

We are now at the point of finishing the Waucheesi - Tellico Plains section. Two or three more work trips should complete the remaining work, including the signs. We Scouts are now starting another phase of our program, the written part needed for publicity and our hike requirements.

There is a good possibility that "Boys Life", a hugh monthly magazine for boys, will publish the Warriors Passage story. We are gathering details and facts now. We would like to have statements from you to include with the material we will submit.

This could be about what the trail means, where it came from, dates, your interest and how long, material used for reference, importance both yesterday and today, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ the results of the boys work you have seen, etc. We have a bill of goods to sell because this country is full of trails - this one is different and we have the task of letting everyone know.....

Thanks again for all your help and support.

Sincerely, Harold Huffaker

May 16, 1965

Dear Judge Hicks

I want to thank you for coming to the meeting yesterday. Your presence meant a lot to us and I am sure had a lot to do with the actions of the N.F.S.

This has been a cooperative effort with each group of people having the same goal of a located and marked trail. I want a little more than that - I want the boys to receive credit for their labor and also hundreds of Scouts hiking the trail each year.

We are now at the point of finishing the Waucheosi - Tellico Plains section. Twb or three more planned trips should complete the remaining work (Including signs). We Scouts are now starting another phase of our program, the written part included in publicity and requirements.

There is a good possibility that "Boys Life", a huge monthly boys magazine for Scouts, will publish the Warriors Passage story. We are gathering details and facts now. We would like to have a statement from you to include with the material we will submit.

This statement could be about what the trail means, where it came from, dates, your interest and length time involved (believe you said that your father showed you the trail as a youngster), material used for reference, importance yesterday and now, etc. We have a Will of goods to sell because the country has thousands of trails - this one is different and we have the task of letting everyone know....

Thanks again for all your help and support.

Sincerely

Harold Huffaker

WARRIORS PASSAGE NOTES FOR PROPOSED BOYS LIFE ARTICLE HEH - 1

(Paul - there should be a buildup to this point - something about the history - research - facts - figures - material used - old timers - importance - Cherokees holding land - well organized Cherokees - Fort Loudoun - etc)

Most Scoutmasters are always looking for new and better hiking trails for their troops. Harold Huffaker, Scoutmaster of Troop 49, was no exception. Sometime during 1958, Paul Kelley mentioned the Northwest Passage and how this would make a good trail - if only it could be located. He mentioned how some research had been done and portions of the trail located. Paul was a good friend of many of the men who had collected the trail information. He also was Post Advisor of Post 49 and knew the value of a good trail. Both men purchased maps of the area, obtained facts about the known portion of the trail, and then went on a field trip. It soon became apparent that the trail could not be used as it was. Long sections had been lost for many years and the existing sections were overgrown with trees and brush. It was also in one of the wildest and most remote sections of Tennessee. One fact that was encouraging was that the trail was within the Cherokee National Forest. This would mean that permission would not have to come from a great number of private land owners. The idea of clearing the trail survived for several years, even though it would require many hours of searching and back breaking work. Jim Wright, Scoutmaster of Troop 252, was told of the trail. His troop was also a hiking troop and he was interested in the use of this trail. It was then dedided that there was a possibility of locating the missing sections, cutting out the trees and brush, putting out markers, and opening a new but very old trail for the current generation. There was now enough boypower combined to

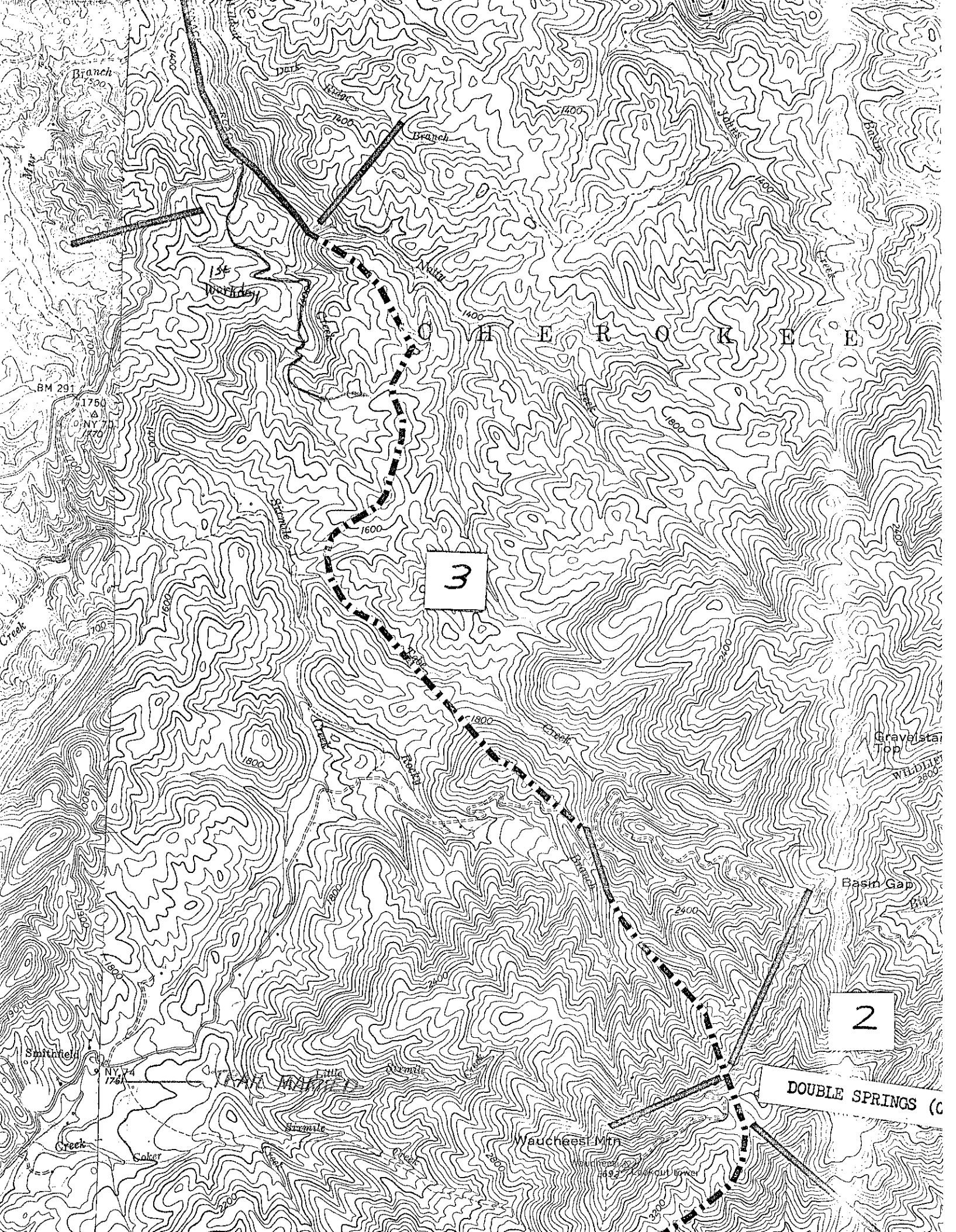
handle the job as well as the best research material and information available. Before presenting the project tothose who would be involved, it was dediced that there would have to be a name for the trail. At this time it had been known as "Traders Path", "Old Indian Trail", "Northwest Passage" and "The Soldiers Trail". The new name of "Warriors Passage" seemed to fill the need. The warriors would include all the brave men who passed that way - both white and indian. The word passage had been the earliest used and was retained. (A new name now appears on the NFS signs, "Wauchessi Trail". An informal poll was used to check on interest and the response was enthusiastic. Now would be the time to seek permission from the National Forest Service, Great Smoky Mountian Council, Fort Loudoun Association and the home committees. All thought it would be a good idea and would give their support and help when needed. The details of the work parties would not permit every member of every unit participating. Written invitations (copy attached) were issued to those members who had demonstrated they could do more than should be expected of a youngster. (Six of the first six asked by Troop 49 are now working on Eagle or have received it.) The first field trip was on November 9, 1965. The eagerness and enthusiasm was quite evident and everyone loaded in the cars for the trip. Many preparations had been made and we had everything we thought we would need. The last five miles of trail that led into Tellico Plains had been covered by a NFS lumber road, therefore this would have to be the trail. The trail then left this little used road and followed a new lumbering road for a short distance. Then we ran into just what we had been wanting - the undisturbed woodland. Soon there were teams hard at work - some sawing - some pruning - some chopping - some digging and the last ones removing the cuttings from the trail.

The boys wanted their trail to be like the Appalachian Trail on which they had hiked several times. There was some question as to just how much to cut along the trail. The boys had been taught not to cut anything unless there was a definite need. There was little trouble that first day as the trail location was generally know in this area. At the close of this first work day everyone had a feeling of satisfaction and a job well done. This did not seem to be as hard to do as first guessed. This was the last chance to get to the trail in 1963 as the winter conditions seal the mountains off. There were three work days in 1964 and much more was learned about would have to be done to succeed. At Wildcat Creek the first major problem was encountered - where did the trail cross the stream? Boys and leaders fanned out in several directions looking for a trace of the old trail. We had a good description from _____ journal. The stram cut through a gorge with steep gray rock ledges as well as steep, thickly brushed, earth banks. After several hours a boy found traces of the old trail leading down to the stream and also leading up the other side from the crossing. This was our first major victory - the finding of the Wildcat Creek crossing. There was much more to learn about the business of trail building. Patience was needed as everything had to be checked agains _____ detailed journal written in _____. We had found that our most important tool was the long handled pruning snips. They would cut everything up to one inch. The little buck saw and a sharp axe were also used a great part of the time. On one of the trips there was a sudden yell of alarm and we discovered just how vicious yellowjackets can be. They stung through clothing as well as bare skin. It took some manipulating to retrieve the tools from the area of combat. There is very little that can be done for relief from these stings. Some boys had many stings to work with the ramainder of the day. Several other times the boys would find

a timber rattlesnake in their mist. These snakes were a problem as this was ideal country for them. The boy who spotted a rattler could have his choice, the head, tail or body. There are several nice rattle snake skins now decorating our scout's indian costumes! During snake season (any warm month) our work was slowed down because of the constant vigil for the deadly reptiles. Sometimes things just went the wrong way. In spite of strong safety precautions there were several accidents. After spotting a rattler behind a log, Doug's snake stick was used for the kill. In his haste to cut another stick his knife slipped and cut his wrist on the inside and deep. After first aid it was a long drive to the hospital. On another day David tripped and fell - the result was the loss of a front tooth. Mike suffered an unusual accident in that a twig on a limb went into his ear and punctured his ear drum. All of the boys acted like true Scouts at the time of their accident and all have recovered fully - except David who has a capped tooth. There were times of fun and laughter also. When your friend is sitting fully clothed in the middle of a stream and with a funny look on his face, it is just plain funny to everyone. It can also be amusing to shout encouragement to your buddies while they try to pull out a giant stump or roll a huge tree from the trail. During the 1964 and 1965 word days much progress was made. There were several field trips by the adults who were attempting to keep the trail located just ahead of the boys. The locating work was time consuming and could hold back the boys who were anxious to cut their way through. At the end of 1964 it became evident that more time was needed each day - the long drive down and the return trip took four hours which could be used on the trail. A big camp on the trail was planned for the earliest practical date in 1965. This turned out to be the Easter school holiday in early

April. This would be a three day and two night camp with seventeen boys and two adults. The camp site was at the halfway point so work could be done in both directions. Three boys agreed to be cooks and they prepared food for the work crews. Now we could work for 8 to 10 hours a day and know exactly where to start the next day. The trail was located and cleared all the way up to the old Twin Springs Camp on top of Waucheesi - this had been the goal for two and one half years. The little boys who had started the project had grown to be big boys.

The dedication date will be either August or October depending on schedules. The trail will have to be cleaned one final time as much smaller brush can regrow in one years time. The trail will have to be marked and this will be a problem. There is no sponsor and therefore no funds. The boys agreed to each buy a sign and a post and install them. Also the problem of printed material, patches and hike requirements for the proposed hike and award remain to be done. Everyone knows that this can be done just like the other work was completed. Normal troop programs were conducted during the entire project. The National Standard Patrol Award was earned by two of the Troop 49 patrols. Both 49 and 252 continued their hiking, camping, good turns, advancement and other Scouting activity on a very high scale. The boys worked on the trail _____ hours, of which Troop 49 had 488/boy hours, Post 49 ____/boy hours and Troop 252 ____/boy hours. It is good to know that our modern generation of Boy Scouts can, and will, tackle a project as big and important as Warriors Passage. The trail will exist again and many Boy Scouts and other hikers will be able to trod the same path and see the same views as the earliest men who lived in this area.


C H E R O K E E
3
2
DOUBLE SPRINGS (C
Branch
Dark
Ridge
Branch
Nutty
Workday
Creek
Creek
Sermile
Rocky
Branch
Creek
Creek
Little
Sermile
Creek
Sermile
Creek
Coker
Creek
Waucheesi Mtn
Waucheesi Mtn
1692 Lookout Tower
Smithfield
NY 74
1750
TRAIL MARKED
Gravelstar
Top
WILDLIFE
2800
Basin Gap
Big
Johns
Branch
Creek
BM 291
1750
NY 70
1770
1400
1600
1800
2000
2200
2400
2600
2800
3200

[redacted] - Some rough ideas
Harold

Warriors Passage Requirements

Uniform to be worn on hike - Unit leader must be along.
Application 2 weeks before hike - deposit of 10-25¢ for each making the hike to cover cost of booklets.
Project while on the hike - 1 hr.
Questions to be answered while making the hike - answers may be found in booklet or using scouting skills (ex. measure ~~length~~ width of wildcat creek, etc)
All questions and answers on insert sheet in booklet - to be mailed to Ft. Loudoun Assoc.
Hike to start at ~~[illegible]~~ Furnace Road & end at Tellico River - this gives no downhill advantages
Must stay overnight at campground.
optional - Visit Fort Loudoun (metal tag to be placed on patch) Camping facilities there for out of town units.
Awards to be mailed later by Assoc. Payment at Fort or mailed to Assoc. - 1/member/hike
Must carry snake bite kit
Assoc. to handle all correspondence
Trail to be check periodically for damage
Booklet must be read by all ~~[illegible]~~ taking hike
Also read booklet written by Kelly?
Trail must be hiked between April 1? - oct 1?
Lose awards if damage done to trail or campground

Directions To get to Loudoun & Start of Trail

Booklet - Map of trail - rough with sketches
History of trail - including work of local units to mark - Also mention Brown, Hicks, Kelly, ~~etc~~ Snakes?
Plans to finish to Unaka in future
Suggested equipment list.
Facilities for out of town units to camp.
Requirements for awards, - eligibility
Cost of awards.
Procedure for obtaining awards
National Forest regulations
Dates trail open - not during hunting season - winter - times of high water
This would facilitate work & maintenance periodically
Trail to be maintained by troops?
Post 300 interested in maintaining as a project

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
CHEROKEE NATIONAL FOREST

Tellico Plains, Tennessee
April 15, 1965

IN REPLY REFER TO

Mr. Paul Kelley
1022 Churchwell Ave.
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Yes - you can camp along the trail as you see fit. All I ask that you do is bury or burn your cans and garbage.

The marking of the trail is a problem. We will need to have a man with you when it is painted so that we can show you how we mark our trails. White is the only color that the Forest Service used for trail markings. If you will let me know the days you intend to paint the trail I will try to get a man to go with you.

I also feel you are doing a constructive job which will be of benefit to many people.

Sincerely,

Robert R. Swiger

Robert R. Swiger
District Forest Ranger

1022 Churchwell Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee
April 16, 1965

Mrs. Alice Milton, Executive Director
Fort Loudoun Association
Vonore, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Milton:

The men with whom I am working on the trail project feel that it would be premature to print a map at this time, as we hope to make a "big thing" of the first official hike and camp. There are some individuals and groups in the area who would be sure to jump ahead of us if they learned the details this early.

Would it be sufficient in the next issue of "The Spectator" to talk about the trading path in general terms and merely to mention that a group is at work on clearing a portion of it as a hiking trail?

I had hoped to get down to the fort this week during my spring vacation, but Norma has been busy on a school project and I have had to tend the children most of the time.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Kelley

1022 Churchwell Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee
April 16, 1965

Judge Sue K. Hicks
Madisonville
Tennessee

Dear Judge Hicks:

Harold Huffaker tells me that the trail is now tentatively marked from the Old Furnace Road to the Double Spring gap near Waucheesee Fire Tower. During the time we have been at work, however, the trail has been much damaged--obliterated in places--by road-building operations within the Forest. This means that it will be necessary to do a great deal of additional work, some of it with large saws.

Would it be possible for you to meet us on May 15 to discuss the project further with the Tellico ranger? We would like to have a ranger walk over a part of the trail with us, but if this is impossible we would like to talk with the chief ranger and get the trail marked on his maps.

We have little success in communicating with the rangers--they don't answer our letters. Would it be possible for you to talk with them and set up this meeting? We will make ourselves available anytime May 15, or if this is not a satisfactory date, we will try to arrange another time.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Kelley

1022 Churchwell Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee
April 16, 1965

Mr. Paul H. Brown
4402 Kemp Drive
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Brown:

Harold Huffaker tells me that the trail is now tentatively marked from the Old Furnace Road to the Double Spring gap near Waucheesee Fire Tower. During the time we have been at work, however, the trail has been much damaged--obliterated in places--by road-building operations within the Forest. This means that it will be necessary to do a great deal of additional work, some of it with large saws.

Would it be possible for you to meet us on May 15 to discuss the project further with the Tellico ranger and to walk over a part of the trail? If this is not a satisfactory date, can you suggest two or three others from which we may choose?

We would like for Mr. Elsworth Brown to come with you if he feels able to make such a trip.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Kelley

1022 Churchwell Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee
March 26, 1965

Chief Ranger
Tellico Ranger Station
Tellico Plains, Tennessee

Dear Sir:

Several months ago two other scout leaders and I discussed with you the possibility of our clearing an old trail thru parts of the Cherokee Forest, and you gave permission, asking only that we report our activity and that we observe basic conservation procedures. Since then we have made several trips along the trail and have brushed out portions of it. We hope to have the trail ready for initial use by early fall.

Two major problems now confront us--markings which will be clear to hikers and acceptable to the Forest Service and (2) provision for camping by work parties and hikers. When we talked with you, it seemed possible to use spray paint, but we have observed that there is so much lumbering in the area that paint markings could not be preserved even if a distinctive color (from the Forestry colors) were chosen. Have you any suggestions?

The second problem may be just a matter of information. Is camping in the Forest restricted to established camp sites, or is it possible for groups to obtain permits to camp elsewhere. For example, in clearing the section of the trail near Waucheesee Lookout, it would be very helpful if the work party could be allowed to camp along the trail. And, of course, when the clearing is completed, it is our hope that camping can be allowed in the "Dobble Spring" gap between Basin Gap and the lookout tower.

We still feel that the trail can be an asset to the Cherokee Forest, the Boy Scouts of America, and the general public. We look forward to further cooperation with you.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Kelley

cc: Harold Huffaker
James Wright

1022 Churchwell Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee
March 26, 1965

Mrs. Alice W. Milton
Fort Loudoun Association
Vonore, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Milton:

Several months ago--more than a year ago, in fact--I presented to the Fort Loudoun Association directors and to the East Tennessee Historical Society executive committee the outline of a plan for clearing the portion of the Charlestown Path which ran from what is now Cnaka, North Carolina, to what is now Tellico Plains. Both groups gave tentative approval to the project.

We have made several trips along the trail since then and have cleared several portions of it. We hope to have a major portion of the trail open to hikers by early fall.

I am writing to ask that you do as much of the following as you feel that you properly can:

1. Begin to mention the trail and the trail-clearing project in the Spectator, building toward our target date of early October for the first official hike.

2. Remind the directors and the executive committee of the project and inquire whether they would be interested in having official representatives on the hike and/or at a ceremony at the double-spring gap where Sir Alexander Cuming "drank some of the Water on the Top of the high Coneekawy Mountain" on March 29, 1730, and where Benjamin Hawkins camped for the night sixty-seven years later in 1797.

3. Work with us in preparing suitable printed material to clarify the story of the trail (and its relationship to Fort Loudoun).

I think I told you that our tentative plan is to award an attractive patch to those who hike the trail and complete other requirements. We also plan to offer a supplementary award to those who do the "Fort Loudoun portion" of the requirements. Thus, you could expect additional interest in the fort and more visitors to the site.

Please give me your reactions when you have time.

Sincerely yours,

Jim I think we should wait for answers to these letters before writing the others. Paul

Paul Kelley

February 25, 1965

Jim & Paul

Since it is so difficult to get together on Warriors Passage proceedings, I thought I would try this system.

Last Monday, two of my friends and myself, checked for a trail up the mountainside to Twin Springs. We used the information from Mr. Holder, the local general store owner. There is a trail as he described and I think we should use it - this would save us from cutting a new one. Mr. Brown said there could be several up this ridge and any one of them could be correct.

When this trail opens in late August or September there should be lots of publicity. It is my understanding that Paul is to write the proper people and tell them of the progress and also tell them of the general plans.

Troop & Post 49 plan a "big boy" camp during the Easter Holiday. The camp will be near where we parked on the last trip. We hope to complete the trail to Twin Springs and also make the camp grounds ready. If there is time we plan to start in the other direction making this trail ready.

Jim has stated that his new Post 300 is willing to camp at the same time and help with the project. He also stated that he didn't think his old Troop 252 would be able to help. The boys of Post 49 think 252 should help and not 300 as they were not included in the original plans? This may prove to be a sticky situation that will require some smooth talk!

Signs are going to be a problem. Post hole diggers will not work in those rocks. What is the sign post to be made of? What is the sign to be made of? How is the sign to be painted or printed? How are we to determine where and how many signs to prepare? I have some ideas but would like to know what you think.

Scout Hike Requirements - I have some ideas but would like to know what you think.

Printing - we need a colorful description for boys which should be included with the requirements. This should be in Paul's area of responsibility as he knows the dates and events.

Patches - an artist is now working on this and we have another to ask. Paul is obtaining the words "Warriors Passage" in Cherokee which are to appear on the patch. The council has suggested a patch of a half circle which would fit against the AT patch and perhaps another larger patch for jackets or packs.

Boys Life Magazine should be alerted and Quintin Alexander said he would do this when we had something to show. This would be a nearly finished trail, statements from local authorities, and excellent pictures. I can make pictures but don't have time. Paul said Mr. Brown was good at this and maybe we should ask him.

The new Advisor for Post 49 (in May if he accepts) is not the outdoor type but the planner type. This will stretch troop leadership unless an outdoor post man is found. Troop 49 will have several big events this summer as part of their 10th anniversary and this will require some close planning.

Beware of theives around the parked cars. This will cause problems at the camp as someone will always have to be near. Down in the valley, just beyond the seven crossings, some "hunters" have made a terrible mess with their garbage, deer remains, and whiskey bottles - they also cut many trees.

I have a letter from Judge Sue Hicks and he wants to go up with us the next time. Paul is going to include him in the letters.

Jim and Paul have new sons and this may have some effect on construction plans?

Should any information be released at the next exposition? If so, who, where and how?

Paul mentioned the possibility of state marker signs for the camp and both ends of the trail. How do we get the ball started on this?

What about maps of the trail? Will leaders want to start out and not know where they are? If maps are desirable where will they come from?

Paul is to write the forestry people and bring them up to date. Lets not forget that we want them on our side and to protect the trail - also not to cut on the trail or bulldoze out large sections. Should Sue Hicks use his power and kid gloves?

Should the Fort Loudoun Newsletter start now with some notes about the trail and build up to something big in August? Might be a good way to secure sign money. Boys from 49 said they were willing to buy signs - but I don't know how many they could afford.

This is about all I can think of now, but this was typed all at once. I am sure that by tomorrow I will think of many more questions. Lets be thinking about a meeting.

Sincerely

Harold

You have been selected for something very special - we would like to have your help in opening WARRIOR'S PASSAGE. This is a new trail and very few Scouts ever have a chance like this. The challange is big and the number selected is small - you are asked to give of your very best.

This is a new trail for us but it follows an old route. The history of this trail is very interesting. In the dim dark ages of the past, wild animals faced the problems of crossing the mountains. Slowly they made their mark thru the wilderness. Buffalo followed the trail seeking water and grass. Maybe a thousand years later the first man used the path as a way to cross the rugged peaks. Large parties of silent and proud Cherokees came thru as they went about building their nation. Much later the first white man braved the terrors of the wilderness and walked the same path. Traders went over carrying the white man's goods to the frontier. Indians came seeking the white devils and then Englishmen seeking the painted savages.

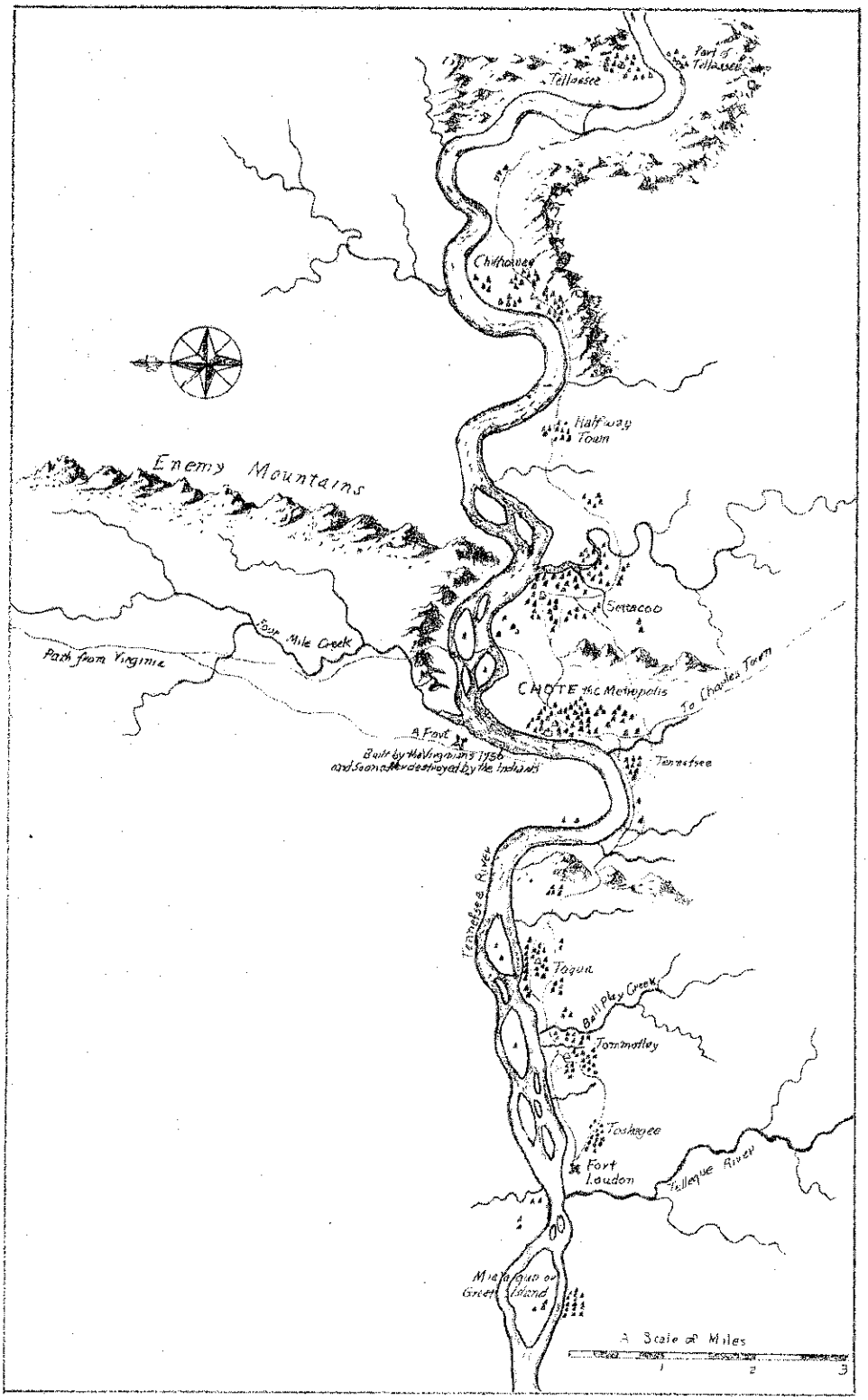
Over two hundred years ago the silence of the great forest was once more interrupted. Today you can almost hear the shouts and commands as Captain Raymond Demere led the brave red-coated soldiers of the King into the wilderness. They would be the first white settlers in the Cherokee Nation on the Great Plain of the Tellico. You might speak French today if those gallant men had not built Fort Loudoun to keep the French Legions out of Tennessee. Many of these soldiers were massacred as they attempted to fight their way back to Carolina.

You are among the selected Explorers and Scouts from Post 49, Troop 252 and Troop 49 who will have the opportunity to reopen this passage. We can now locate most of the route between Tellico Plains and Unaka, N.C. We know what you can do or you wouldn't have been asked. We must have your solemn pledge that you will be a Scout at all times and under all conditions. You will have the opportunity to earn the Historic Trail Award, have adventures like those of the pioneers, and have the honor of being among the first Scouts on this trail.

Check with your leader for the details - he will have a waiting list so let him know about these dates - November 9 or 16. Show this letter to you parents and tell them your unit, the U.S. Forest Service, the Fort Loudoun Association and the Boy Scouts of America are working together on this.

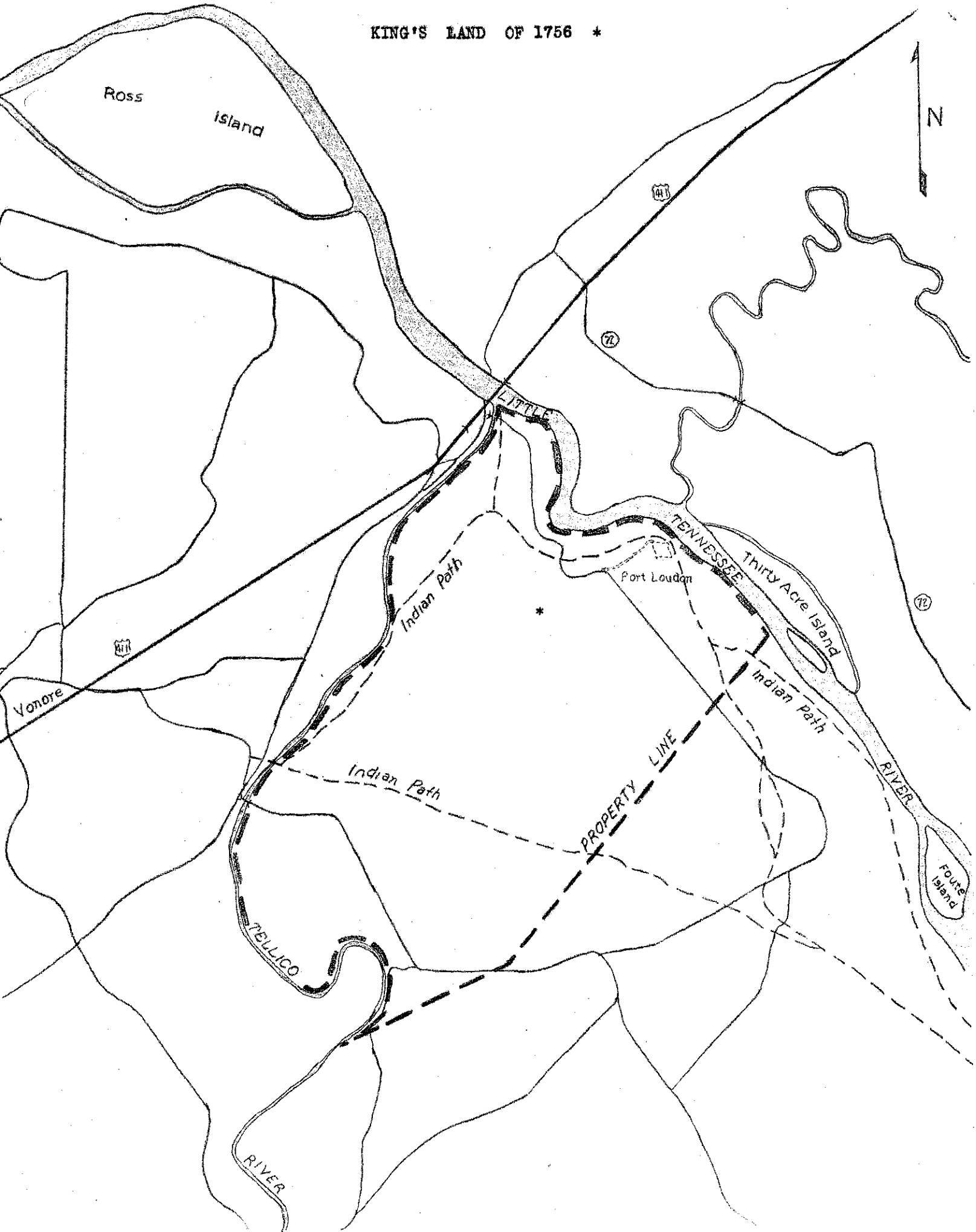
Scoutingly yours,

Paul Kelley, Executive Secretary of the Fort Loudoun Association
Harold Huffaker, Troop 49 James Wright, Troop 252



TIMBERLAKE MAP
1762

KING'S LAND OF 1756 *



sam white ***and associates***

Historic Trails Awards

6225 KINGSLEY DRIVE — INDIANAPOLIS 20, INDIANA — TELEPHONE: 251-6003 - AREA CODE 317

April 21, 1964.

Mr. James M. Wright,
1016 W. Parkway Drive,
Knoxville, Tennessee. 37912

Dear Mr. Wright:

It was generous and thoughtful of you to write that most interesting letter of the 10th, about your planned trail.

The story sounds fascinating, and you are to be commended for your conscientious approach to the program. It will certainly be a success.

I would like to suggest that you permit us ~~to~~ make up a color sketch of a proposed medal now. The preparations involve so many individuals, that the sight of a beautiful medal sketch could be inspiring to them, and play a big part in maintaining the spirit of the thing. Also, as it will take eight weeks to process the medals, when finally ordered, it will be a good idea to have the preliminary work done now on the sketch.

There will be no charge for this, and no obligation. If you find you cannot use it, just return it in time; and we will even revise it, if changes are desired.

You may have an idea for a design, but perhaps a view of Fort Loudon in the foreground, with woods and brush behind it. If you like this idea, let me know and I'll have the sketch made up. Or if you have ideas of your own, we'll be glad to cooperate.

Let us hear from you further on this.

Yours for Happy Hiking,
SAM WHITE & ASSOCIATES,

Sam White

by Sam White

W.S

1016 W. Parkway Dr.
Knoxville, Tenn. 37912
April 10, 1964

Sam White and Assoc.
6225 Kingsley Dr.
Indianapolis 20, Indiana

Dear Mr. White:

Received your nice letter of March 17 for which I appreciate your thoughtfulness and interest in our trail. We have started work on the trail which will be named Warriors Passage. Because of the bad weather we have not worked as much on it as we would have liked. The trail is located entirely in the mountains south of the Great Smoky Mtn. Park.

We are ready to start again on work of clearing, marking, and locating the trail as accurately as possible. WE are very conscientious about the trail and want an accurate and adventurous hike for those who take it. We believe it will be unequaled in history, scenery, and adventure for trails of this length in the eastern United States. Much work has been done by various individuals in the past on relocating the trail through the aid of old logs, descriptions, etc.

The trail will be about 15 miles long and since it is in the mountains each foot has to be cleared. We have none of these modern highways to run a trail down. We have established no definite deadline on completion but anticipate next summer or spring having it finished.

We are going to be very careful on requirements. We also will want a representative award or awards. We have heard very much about the quality of your work and will notify you as soon as we feel we have progressed far enough to think about awards.

Although not definite it seems that the Fort Loudoun Assoc., Venore, Tenn. will be the clearing house of all requirements and awards when the trail is finally finished. As the trail was used to originally build the fort in 1754-6, it only seems appropriate that the Association handle this.

However several of the troops in this area will clear the trail, set up the requirements and awards, and turn the finished product over to the Association.

We will contact you as soon as we are able to use your services.

Scoutingly yours,

James M Wright

James M. Wright

CC: Harold Huffaker
Paul Kelley

Figure 4 - Site of Old Fort Loudoun

sam white ***and associates***

Historic Trails Awards

6225 KINGSLEY DRIVE — INDIANAPOLIS 20, INDIANA — TELEPHONE: 251-6003 - AREA CODE 317

March 17, 1964

Mr. James M. Wright,
Scoutmaster, Troop 252, B.S.A.,
1016 W. Parkway Drive,
Knoxville 8, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Wright:

Last September you wrote us a very complimentary letter about our book on Historic Trails.

Also you mentioned that you were working on a Historic Trail in your area and would eventually want information on medals.

How far have your plans developed?

It takes about eight weeks to process a new order of trail medals, and that is after the sketch has been approved and returned to the factory. So it may behoove you to get started on thinking about your medals if you are planning your trail for the very near future.

We are now making medals for 77 trails in America, which has given us a lot of experience which is at your command.

We are here to serve you Mr. Wright, so please let us hear from you.

Y ours for Happy Hiking,
SAM WHITE & ASSOCIATES

Sam White
by Sam White

SW/jk

February 25, 1964

Mr. John Kinsey
4823 Skyline Drive
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear John

For many years there has been a great deal of interest in the mountain trail used by the Fort Loudoun garrison. It is a shame that so little was done in research for the relocation of the trail. We have been fortunate to obtain excellent information and have done some work. We hope to have the trail roughly ready by next fall. It is a slow process as each foot of the way has to be located and checked by the few who know the history and details.

I understand you are also interested in the trail which we now call Warrior's Passage. We will call on you just as soon as we have the organization that can move full speed with accuracy.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Huffaker

Paul Kelley
Jim Wright
File

Thursday 5-14-64

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Elsworth Brown and I had a most enjoyable day with Huffaker and Wright last Saturday, but I am still puzzled about the trail between Wildcat and Tobe Creeks. Your Wildcat x-ing is about ¼ mile upstream from the one I found. The rocks at mine are more spectacular and more worthy of passing notice, but the approaches are more difficult on both banks and I was not able, at one try, to find any sign of a trail on the east bank. Yours appears to be the more eligible one.

I have been studying stereoscopic aerial photos of the area since returning, and I find that your trail could very well lead to Tobe Creek, at about a mile from where we left the group last Saturday in a shallow gap, provided it keeps on in the same general direction. The junction with the trail that shows on the map would be about ½ mile beyond where we left them, near where we killed the rattler.

This brings to mind something else. There was another trail across the mountain that led up Six Mile Creek to Six Mile Gap, thence along Waucheesi Mtn. to the State Line Ridge, thence eastward along the S. L. R. to join the Hawkins path west of Sandy Gap. I examined this trail in part in 1955, and promptly dicarded it as having little if any historical significance. It now seems possible, or even probable, that this trail and The Old Indian Trail crossed Wildcat Creek at the same ford, namley yours.

I have two suggestions to offer. One is to continue as you are to see where this trail leads. If it turns out to be a wrong guess, it will not be the first blunder on this project by far. The other is to do some more reconnaissance. This would be my preference.

In the early days of this search I found several men in the Unaka area whose memory goes back to the time when ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ there was still foot and horseback travel across the mountain, either by the Old Indian Trail or the Six Mile Creek trail, or both. After Mr. Martin identified for me parts of the Hawkins path, or the Old Indian Trail as he called it, I never went back to interview the others. There are two men in particular that I have long had a desire to talk to at length. If we could find someone who had followed these trails I am sure we would be able to persuade him to go out on the ground with us. One man I met stated that he would like to go with me sometime, after I explained what I was doing. It seems to me now that it is important to find out if there were two fords or just one across Wildcat.

Please keep me informed as to your plans, particularly field trips. I want to go with you every time that it is at all possible for me. Also, will you pass this letter along to Huffaker and Wright.

Sincerely,

Paul.

Paul H. Brown

Meeting Oct 11, 1963 - Jellico Ranger Sta.

Kenneth Henderson - Cleveland - Public Relations Visitors Information Specialists

Robert R. Swiger - Ranger Jellico Sta.

white paint - for trails
arrowhead stencil for paint marking

Locust for water bars -

Clearing - 1ft pass each hand on every side
swing axe ~~over~~ ~~every~~ overhead

Mr. Dickey - Murphy NC - land ownership

Kirkland Creek - Red Point, Yellow Signs, Private land

Bunce Nugent Ranger ; Murphy U.S. Forest Service

f

Pine, birch

SYNOPSIS OF WARRIORS PASSAGE PROJECT

I. INTRODUCTION

It is proposed that Troop 49, Post 49, and Troop 252, with assistance and supervision from the National Forest Service, the Great Smoky Mountain Council, B.S.A., and the Fort Loudoun Association, mark and clear for hiking purposes the historic trail across the mountains from Unaka, North Carolina, to Tellico Plains, Tennessee.

II. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Traces of an ancient trail which once connected the Overhill Cherokee country along the Little Tennessee River with Cahrles Town (now Charleston), South Carolina, are still visible for much of the distance from Unaka to Tellico Plains. The trail was probably first established by buffalo in pre-historic times. It is mentioned as early as 1730 in historic documents and shown on a map by George Hunter of that date. A detailed description of the trail is given in the journal of Benjamin Hawkins, who followed it in March of 1797. Landmarks mentioned in this journal are visible today and will be used in marking the trail. Soldiers and workmen who built Fort Loudoun in 1756-57 and John Elliot with the cannon for Fort Loudoun followed this trail, as did the traders from South Carolina. The name "Warriors Passage" by the use made of the trail by Cherokee and British "warriors."

III. Present Condition

Mr. Paul Brown, Chattanooga, has spent many hours in re-locating the trail and believes that he can identify sufficient landmarks to mark it in an authentic manner. However, a major portion of the trail is now overgrown with brush and small trees so that it cannot be followed easily without a guide. It would not be necessary to destroy and valuable trees in clearing the trail.

IV. BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

It is believed that this trail would provide an unusually fine experience for Boy Scouts and Explorers, that it would promote the recreational program of the Forest Service, and that it would bring additional visitors to Fort Loudoun.

V. APPROVALS

The Fort Loudoun Association Board of Directors, the Executive Committee of the East Tennessee Historical Society, and the Scout Executive of the Great Smoky Mountain Council have given approval to the project.

September 12, 1963

Notes on a Meeting of the Warriors Passage Committee
August 20, 1963

Present--Harold Huffaker, James Wright, and Paul Kelley

The following decisions were reached:

1. The name of the trail should be the Warriors Passage.

2. First marking of the trail should be done with spray paint, avoiding the National Forest Service color code to prevent interference with their work.

3. The three units represented by the committee should be the only groups involved in the initial marking and clearing. Only experienced boys will be used.

4. A 5-stage program is planned.

   Stage One--Furnace Road to Wildcat Creek

   Stage Two--The Camp Ground

   Stage Three--Wildcat Creek to the Camp Ground

   Stage Four--The Camp Ground to Moss Gap

   Stage Five--Roberts Farm near Unaka to Moss Gap

5. The Fort Loudoun Association will be asked to endorse the project, to provide for review of applications and distribution of patches or medals, and to set up the revolving fund for the awards. If the directors of the Association approve the project, they will be asked to seek approval from the Forest Service.

6. The Great Smoky Mountain Council, B.S.A., will be asked to endorse the project and to assist in gaining approval from the Forest Service. If the Fort Loudoun Association does not undertake the review of applications and distribution of awards, the Council will be asked to perform this service.

7. Requirements for the award will include at least the following:

   a. Hike the trail, using a printed trail guide which will be furnished
   b. Make sufficient preparation to understand the historic importance of the trail (Perhaps read "Historic Fort Loudoun
   c. Complete an application which will indicate that the hike was conducted in a scout-like manner (See Harold's list of suggestions)

8. Jim Wright will make map sketches for the committee and for B.S.A. and Forest Service representatives.

For approval and/or comments. I have tried to keep it as brief as possible and may have left out something important. pk

SYNOPSIS OF WARRIORS PASSAGE PROJECT

I. INTRODUCTION

It is proposed that Troop 49, Post 49, and Troop 252, with assistance and supervision from the National Forest Service, the Great Smoky Mountain Council, B.S.A., and ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ the Fort Loudoun Association, mark and clear for hiking purposes the ~~xxxix~~ historic trail across the mountains from Unaka, North Carolina, to Tellico Plains, Tennessee.

II. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Traces of an ancient trail which once connected the Overhill Cherokee country along the Little Tennessee River with Charles Town, South Carolina (now Charleston), are still visible for much of the distance from Unaka to Tellico Plains. The trail was probably first established by buffalo in pre-historic times. It is mentioned as early as 1730 in historic documents and shown on a map by George Hunter of that date. (See copy) A detailed description of the trail is given in the journal of Benjamin Hawkins, who followed it in March of 1797. Landmarks mentioned in this journal are visible today and will be used in marking the trail. Soldiers and workmen who built Fort Loudoun in 1756-57 and John Elliott with the cannon for Fort Loudoun followed this trail, as did the traders from South Carolina. The name "Warriors Passage" is suggested by the use made of the trail by Cherokee and British "warriors."

III. PRESENT CONDITION

Mr. Paul Brown, Chattanooga, has spent many hours in relocating the trail and believes that he can identify sufficient landmarks to mark it in an ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ authentic manner. However, a major portion of the trail is now overgrown with brush and small trees so that it cannot be followed easily without a guide.

IV. BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

It is believed that this trail would provide an unusually fine experience for Boy Scouts and Explorers, that it would promote the recreational program of the Forest Service, and that it would bring additional visitors to Fort Loudoun.

V. PROCEDURES

If this project is approved by the National ~~Park~~ Forest Service, the Fort Loudoun Association, and the Boy Scouts of America, a committee composed of Harold Huffaker, James Wright, and Paul Kelley, adult leaders of the scout units mentioned above, will undertake to provide leadership and "boy-power" for the project, beginning with spray paint marking and brushing out of the section along Furnace Road to Wildcat Creek, as shown in accompanying sketches. The second phase would be clearing of a camp site at a gap near Waucheesi Lookout where travelers from earliest times camped overnight because of the excellent water from two springs. The project would then be completed in three stages, each consisting of additional marking and clearing.

xxxxxxxx

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxx

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

WARRIORS PASSAGE 8/19/63 HGH

Scouting Help
Citizenship, History, *
Field Training
Good short hike close to Knoxville of value.
Bring in outsiders
Present colorful event of interest to boys.
Different type award open to many.

*If proper requirements-
Specific written
instruction and
agreement

Dept. of Interior - Forestry
Publicize reservation
Money into Tellico
May increase appropriation if visitors increased.
Out of area visitors.

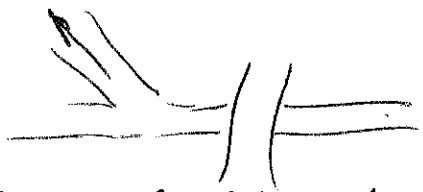
Fort Loudoun
Publicize - local and visitors
More Fort visitors
Will preserve antiquity

BEWARE

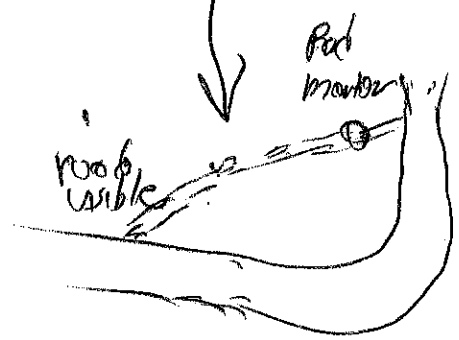
Untrained and inexperienced men and boys making it a nightmare instead of a wonderful experience of value.
"Walk a mile - buy another medal"
Cheapen it by not sticking to standards.
Wrong outlook and/or conduct could cause damage to property and relations.
Interested and eager Scouters and Scouts doing wrong thru ignorance.

CONSIDER
A test for unit - menu - who planned - who bought
hike plan - who did it
who arranged transportation
did boy leaders set pace
did boy leaders lead
what preparations took place - walking - history
etc
Specific instructions signed by unit leaders (TC @ SM)
So many days and nights camping for each boy before the hike
So many miles of hiking for each boy before the hike.
Written boy test and/or report.
Pagent or ceremony required if camped - maybe call roll of soldiers and have boys answer present - Indian Pow Wow etc.

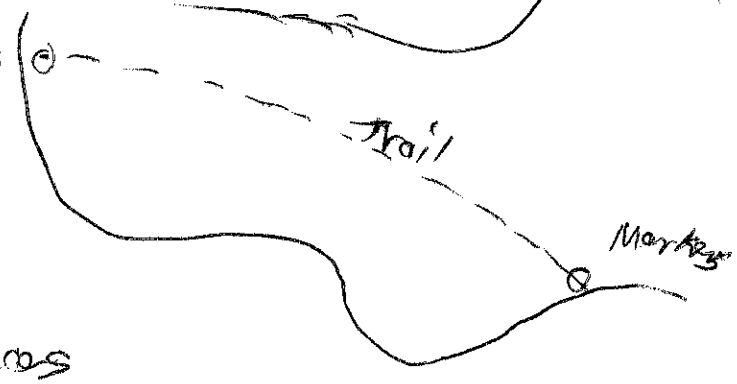
Lyons Creek Rd - old furnace rd. Just Past bridge
Trail runs 3.1 miles up ridge



Place where view of Plains & river is prominent

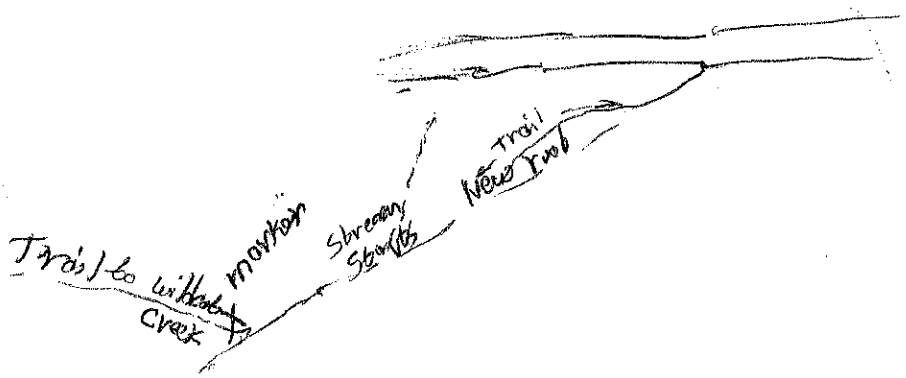


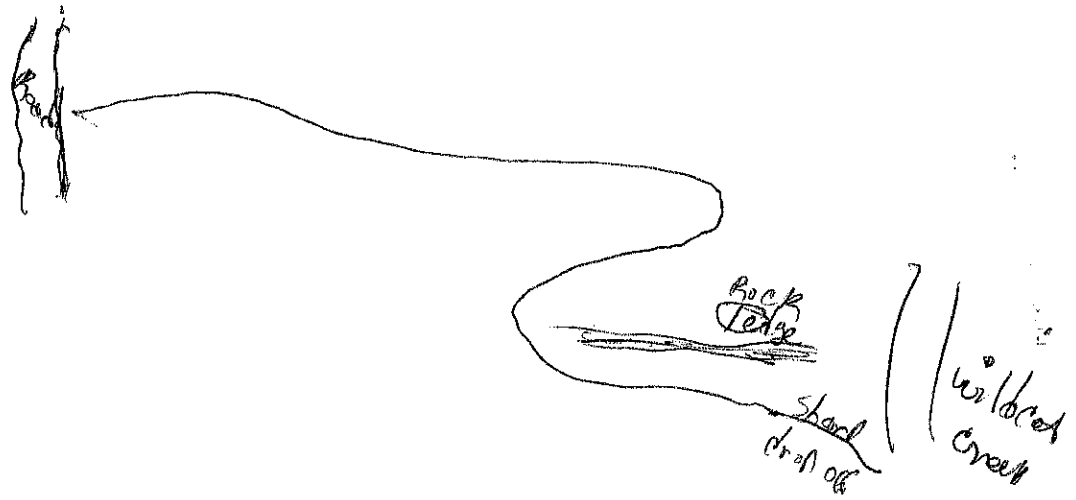
.1 from main road → Markers

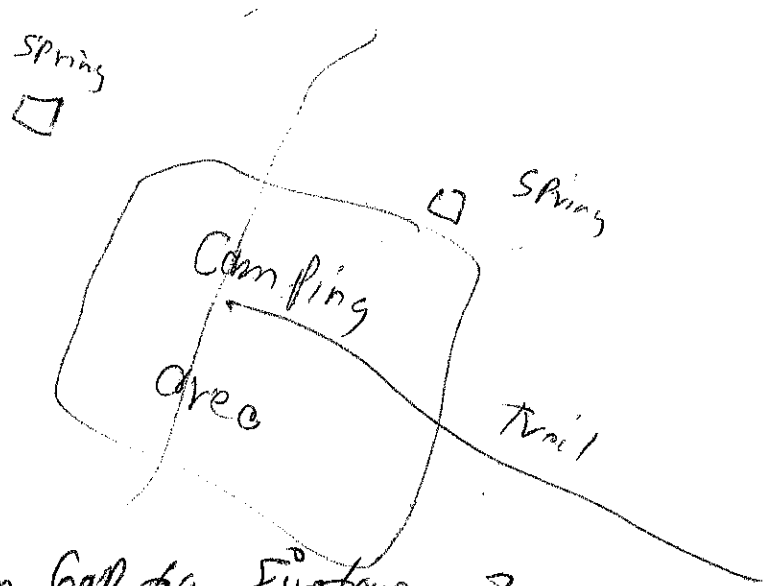


up to mile 3.1
Look for traces
Trail not positive

Trail has been traced to wildcat Creek







Mileage Basin Gap to Firetower 2

Coffee Creek see Bard Roberts 69.7

Basin Gap to Bald R	1.9	71.6
Bald R to Holly Flatts	0.5	72.1
Hwy to Holly Flatts Campgr	6.2	78.3
Park Band to Hwy	19.2	97.5

(1) Start of Furnace road to Wildcat Creek 3 mi

Wildcat Creek to Campground (2.8 to road crossing) 3.0 Approx

Campground to Moss Gap 3.0

Moss Gap road at Cindy Branch 2.2

13.0

Check with forestry people on color of paint

Brief summary of trail description.

Scout office

1) Contact Park Service
2) authorize units to clear trail
3) requirements

Private land -

Fort Loudoun Spectator

1756 1964

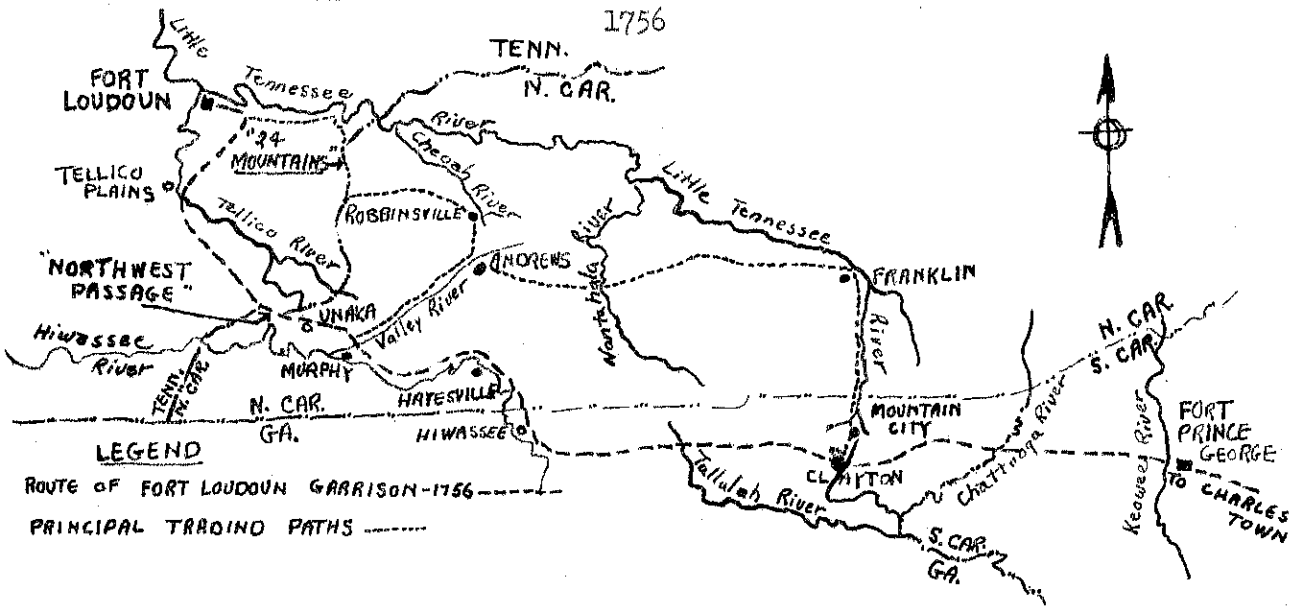
THE FORT LOUDOUN ASSOCIATION
VONORE, TENNESSEE

OCTOBER, 1964 - NO. 5 A MONTHLY LETTER TO MEMBERS AND FRIENDS

FORT LOUDOUN, FALL OF 1756

Late in October, Capt. Raymond Demere reported to the Governor of South Carolina on the progress of construction of the Fort. "We are now Pallasado'd round but it is not sufficient for we are too much exposed, the Fort is commanded at present from the Top of a Hill and I believe will be the same when the Works are finished but Mr. D'Brahm (General William DeBrahm, Engineer for His Majesty's forces) depends very much on a Bastion that takes in part of the same hill. - - - Its to be wished that Mr. D'Brahm had built the Fort on the same spot that Mr. Pearson had pitched upon it being a fine levell and even spot of Ground which would have answered much better than to be blowing Rocks out of this Hill - - - and would have saved a great deal of money to the Province" - this thrifty Huguenot of the English Army wrote 208 years ago. Capt. Raymond Demere and the Engineer DeBrahm were not on the best of terms at this writing nor did relations between the two improve as the cold winds and mountain rains of November came into season. Demere continues - "He (DeBrahm) has no reason now to complain for he has above his compliment of Men at work. There is no guard kept in the Day time to please him which is a very hard thing to do." His report as to Cherokee relations was of a brighter nature. "As soon as the Headmen (of the Cherokees) return from their Hunts I shall distribute the Presents to them except a few trifles which I shall keep to give away upon some occasions of Intelligence, the Coats are so intolerable bad that I cannot offer to give them to any of these Indians, they would look on it as an affront was I to offer them; if Your Excellency had seen these Coats I am persuaded that you would not have permitted them to have been sent up - - -" Such were the problems and trials of the Commander of this wilderness Fort.

MAP OF APPROACH TO OVERHILL CHEROKEE COUNTRY
1756



GIFT OF THE MONTH - The Mascot of Fort Loudoun, a Spitz-Collie dog, presented the Fort with A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I puppies in early September. Their names follow the letters. No written record has been found to say the English soldiers and families of Fort Loudoun had dogs here in 1756. But it is quite likely. In Charles Egbert Craddock's story of "Old Fort Loudoun", a cat called "Fifi" has quite a part in the plot. Visitors to the Fort enjoy the puppy display and their antics along with the historical tour and the colorful panorama put on by Mother Nature at this season of the year.

MAP LEGEND, PAGE 2 - Map of the Cherokee Country "on the west side of the twenty-four mountains commonly called Over-the-Hills" was drafted by Lieut. Henry Timberlake when he was in that country, March 1762, after the surrender of Fort Loudoun garrison, August, 1760. Original map in British Museum.

Timberlake lists names of Principal Chiefs or Headmen of each Town, names the Town and numbers its Warriors. Note the village of Tanassee or Tennessee from which two rivers and the State of Tennessee derive their names.

Mialaquo or Great Island, later Ross Island, 24 warriors, under governor Atta-Kulla-Kulla; Toskegee, 55 warriors, under Atta-Kulla-Kulla, often called Little Carpenter; Toskegee was birthplace of Sequoia who invented a syllabary for writing his native language; his mother was a Cherokee and his father, Nathaniel Gist (Guest) a trader from the Colony of Maryland; Tomotley, 91 warriors, Ostenaco or Judd's Friend Chief; Toqua, 82 warriors, Willa-Na--Waw Governor, never friendly to the English; Tanassee or Tennessee, 21 warriors, Kanagatucko (who accompanied Timberlake to London along with Ostenaco), Governor; Chota or Chote, 175 warriors, Kanagatucko, Emperor or King, succeeded Old Hop; Chilhowey, 110 warriors, Yachtine, Governor; Seetacoo, 204 warriors, Cheulah, Governor; and Tallassee, 47 warriors, Governor dead. These Cherokee names are in use today in the Little Tennessee River basin.

GIFTS OF THE MONTH - Our neighbours, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Perry of Citico (Seetacoo) Community, gave the Fort a handsome wire-rope fence with ornamented iron posts. It is already in place marking the entrance grounds. The Fort Loudoun Association are much indebted to them for this generous gift and their interest in the preservation of Fort Loudoun.

DIRECTORY OF OUR DIRECTORS will appear in the February issue of The Spectator. This series of sketches of Board of Directors of Fort Loudoun Association will introduce to our members and friends those who are actively interested in the preservation and restoration of Fort Loudoun of 1756. We thank those who have sent their stories and take this occasion to remind our more reluctant Directors.

MEMBERS WHO HAVE PAID DUES SINCE 11/21/64 THROUGH 1/20/65

New members are indicated by stars

Mr. Walter Chandler, Memphis

Mr. T. O. Duff, Jr., Lookout Mountain

Fort Loudoun Chapter, Daughters of Colonial Wars, Loudon

Mr. J. B. Greer, Loudon
Mrs. James C. Guinn, Chattanooga*

Mr. J. P. Haight, Louisville
Director

Mr. S. K. Johnston, Chattanooga

Mrs. J. G. Kane, Chattanooga*
Mrs. Bruce Keener, Jr., Louisville*
Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Kramer, Maryville

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lackey, Vonore*
Mr. Walter B. Lumsden, Jr., Sweetwater*

John Brister Library, Memphis State University, Memphis*
Miss Carrie Lou Mize, Loudon
Contribution
Mrs. J. W. E. Moore, Brownsville

Prof. O. S. Sexton, Madisonville*
Mrs. Jessie M. Soward, Lenoir City*

Mr. Joseph Reep, Knoxville
Assistant Treasurer

Between miles 17 and 33 on the left bank of the Little Tennessee River there are seven known sites of Indian villages. In the past there have been limited amounts of archeological excavations at some of these sites. The names of these and their locations are:

Mialaquo	- mile 17.3, opposite Rose Island
Toskegee	- mile 20.5
Tommotley	- mile 22.0
Toqua	- mile 23.3, opposite Calloway Island
Chote	- mile 26.3
Settacoo	- mile 30.7
Halfway Town	- mile 32.6

It is understood that archeological societies or agencies will request that TVA allow cooperative excavations of these sites prior to impoundment of the reservoir. The project cost estimate makes no provision for any participation by TVA.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

The construction planning schedule is shown on exhibit 23. It is planned that the project would be constructed in two stages, requiring a total elapsed time of approximately 3 years. During the first stage, cofferdam dikes would be constructed across the left or west channel of the river and the entire flow diverted through the right channel. Construction of the concrete sections of the dam would then proceed. This work, together with stripping of the area for the earth dam, foundation treatment, and construction of the steel sheet pile cutoff wall, is expected to be substantially completed during the first 14 months. This would permit earth-fill operations to begin in July of the second year.

THE CHARLESTON PATH

Long before our railroads, concrete highways and even before the day of wagon roads, there was communication between the Tennessee Valley and the Atlantic Seaboard. There was a route known as the "Charles Town" Path, which extended from the valley of the Little Tennessee River, across the Unicoi Mountains through the famous North West Passage, up the Hiwassee River to the present Murphey, North Carolina, then on to Augusta, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina. Prior to the coming of the white men, this path had been travelled for ages by the Indians. By 1740, the Cherokee Indians had become so "addicted" to the products of the white mans' civilization that they were dependent upon trade items from Charleston, Savannah and Augusta. In that year; "a trading path for horsemen was marked out by the Cherokees from the new settlement of Augusta in Georgia to their towns on the headwaters of the Savannah river and thence on to the west". The western extension referred to is the route which crossed the Unicoi Mountains into the valley of the Little Tennessee River. An old map of the Cherokee country bears the following notation about this path; "Capt. Demere marched this way from Keowee (South Carolina) to Fort Loudoun in 10 days with 200 men, 1756.

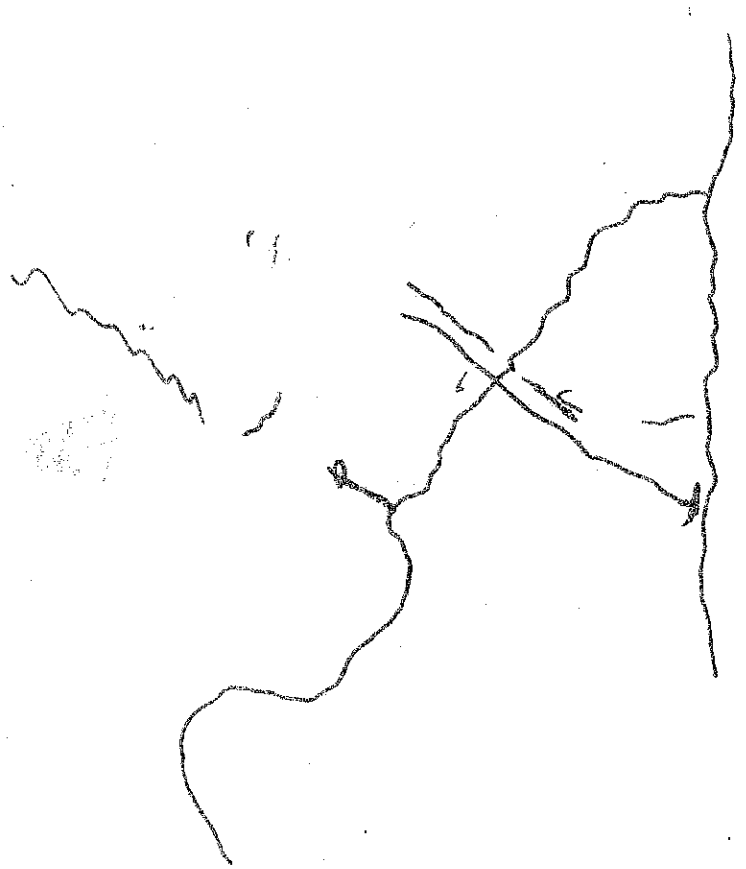
A short time ago, Mayor H. L. Callahan, of Madisonville, and Col. C. A. Black, both connected with the Fort Loudoun Association and Mr. Paul H. Brown, President of the Chattanooga Chapter of the Tennessee

Amateur Archaeological Society set out to accurately locate the "North West Passage" which is the key terrain feature of the Charleston Path between the present Murphey, North Carolina and Tellico Plains, Tennessee. Research material used in this project included a number of old maps from 1730 through to 1838 and the accounts of Early Travels in Tennessee, collected, edited and published by the late Judge Samuel Cole Williams. The best clue was found in Benjamin Hawkins' Journal, 1797. In March of that year Hawkins travelled the Charleston Path on a visit to the western country. He left the following account of the North West Passage; "We encamped near the gap; there is good water on both sides, that on the West is nearest the summit. I had been informed that this spring was on top of the mountain, and that springs are sometimes found on tops of mountains but it is not true; here it opens on both sides from near the ridge or gap, and it is always so in all cases within my view and I have seen most of our southern mountains. From this mountain there is the most extended view westward of any known among the mountains".

From long years of familiarity with the terrain of Southeastern Tennessee, Mr. Callahan knew of a pass which fitted Hawkins' description so the party proceeded on April 17th to Wauchesse Mountain, which is well within the Cherokee National Forest and seven and a half air-miles Southeast of Tellico Plains. The pass is about 400 yards north of and some 300 feet below the peak of Wauchesei mountain. It was as Mr. Callahan remembered it and as Hawkins described it in 1797. The pass itself is a "knife-edge" ridge--so sharp and distinct that one could balance on the ridge top line after the fashion of a mountaineer walking a footlog.

From the gap, a draw leads to the east and another leads precipitously to the west. The springs, which Hawkins appeared to have been a little disappointed with because they did not rise at the exact peak of the mountain, are in no other sense disappointing--they are no more than 100 yards apart, and as Hawkins noted, the one to the west is nearer the summit of the gap (not more than 100 feet). Both springs flow bold, clear and cold-one to the east, the other to the west. Excepting for an iron pipe spout at the west spring and a small concrete curbing at the east which either the Forestry Service or the Civilian Conservation Corps installed some years ago, these springs are just as Hawkins saw them in 1797. There are distinct traces of an ancient path leading up the draws and crossing the knife-edge gap near the springs (note: this trail may have been improved in recent years by the Forestry Service or Civilian Conservation Corps, but there are evidences of original ancient origin). Just below the east spring there is a glade of grass and trees which must have been a truly inviting camping spot for the weary pack trains which had perhaps spent an arduous day toiling up the headwaters of Beaver Creek from the Carolina side. Standing at the summit of Waucheesi mountain, which as mentioned, is some 400 yards south of the North West Passage, it is easy to appreciate Hawkins remark; "from this mountain, there is the most extended westward view of any known among the mountains". Incidentally, on April 17 this year the valleys below were warm and verdant, but there was considerable snow at the top of Waucheesi Mountain. From the top of this mountain, the general course of the Charleston Path from the valley of the Hiwassee across the Unicoi Mountains to the Little Tennessee valley can be visualized. Viewed from

this perspective, thoughts turn to the prodigious effort which must have been required to establish and maintain Fort Loudoun in the Little Tennessee Valley. How did they transport the 14 cannon, the tons of flour and gun powder and trade articles across the mountains?



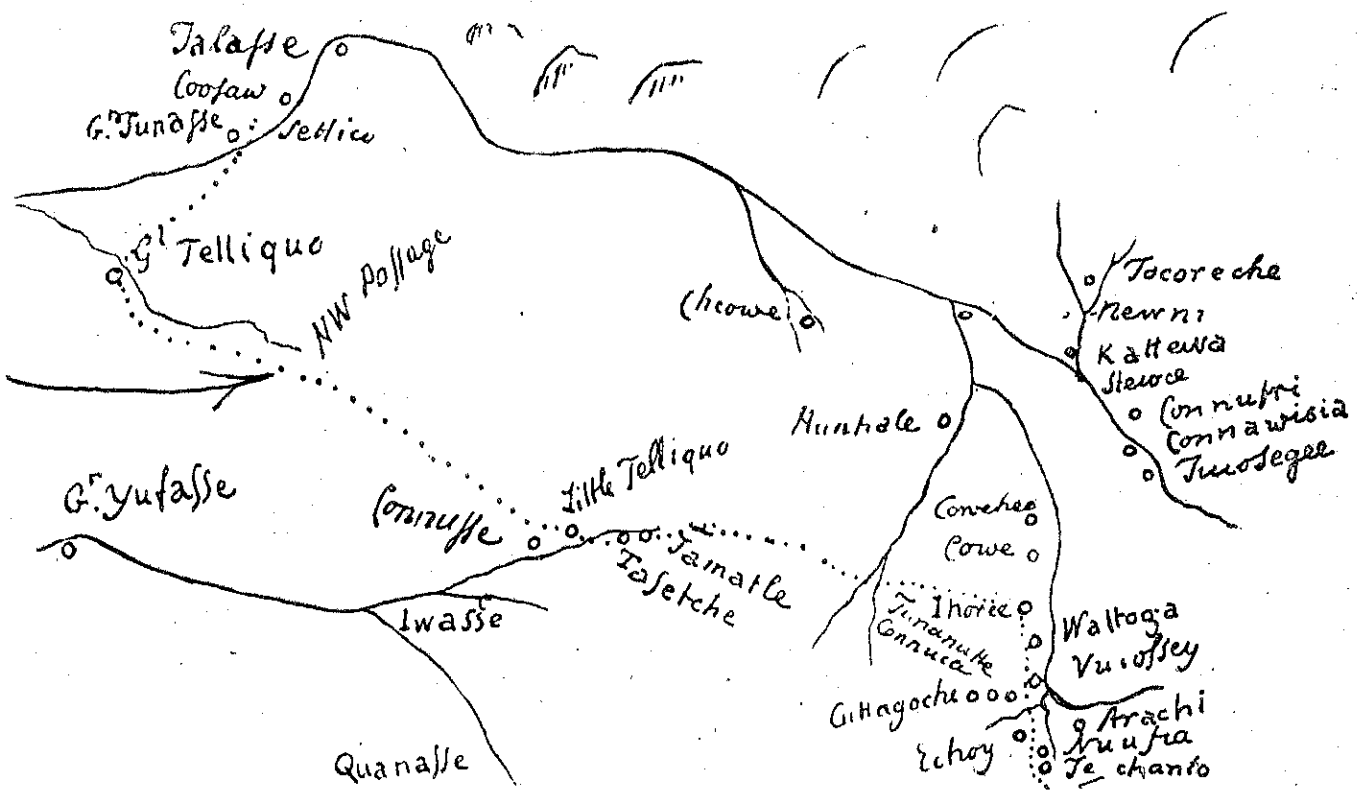
REDISCOVERY IN 1955

OF FIRST COMMERCIALLY USED

ROAD

IN TENNESSEE

A Part of the Charles Town Trail



PORTION OF GEORGE HUNTER'S MAP (1730) SHOWING THE COUNTRY OF THE OVER HILL CHEROKEES. PART OF THE MIDDLE TOWNS AND THE PATH TO CHARLESTON.

(Hunter's map from Williams' Early Travels in the Tennessee Country.)

Reprint of a Report to the Directors of the Fort Loudoun Association

REDISCOVERY OF FIRST COMMERCIALLY USED ROAD IN TENNESSEE

-- THE "N. W. PASSAGE"*

RESEARCH
Fort Loudoun

Trails and Terrain
CLASSIFICATION

Condensation of Progress Report No. 3 from the Fort Loudoun Association Subcommittee on Trails and Terrain, Augusy 18, 1955.

Submitted to the Board of Directors by the Committee on Research.

To the Directors of the Fort Loudoun Association :

After extensive search of the ground and comparison of natural features with descriptive references in historic documents, the Subcommittee on Trails and Terrain of which Mr. Paul H. Brown is Chairman has reported to the Committee on Research (of which the subcommittee is a specialized division) that at least two fragmentary sections of the ancient "N. W. Passage" have been rediscovered on top of the Unicoi Mountain divide, Tennessee and North Carolina, twelve miles or more eastward of Tellico Plains.

George Hunter's map, 1730, showed the N. W. Passage as the first section of the Charles Town Trail west of the crest of the Appalachian Mountains. Hunter's map showed how to travel from Charles Town ("Charleston" after 1783) and other places in South Carolina to Tennessee Town on the Little Tennessee River and other Indian towns in the Cherokee "overhills."

The modernly named Waucheesi Gap, on current topographical maps of Monroe County, Tennessee, and Cherokee County, North Carolina, was found to have been a point in the ancient mountain crossing -- this state's first commercially traveled road. The traces that have just been found of the N. W. Passage are on property of the United States Forest Service.

Progress reports previously filed by the Subcommittee on Trails and Terrain enumerated several gaps or "passes" on the main Unicoi range which were examined in search for the long-lost-sight-of route. Ground examination simply indicated nothing conforming to documentary references, meagerly available from old accounts of travel and exploration. The investigators checked gap after gap northeastward from where the present-day Joe Brown highway crosses the state line, until they were searching in the region of the Waucheesi fire lookout on property of the Cherokee National Forest. The Joe Brown highway between Tellico Plains and Unaka, N. C., and its predecessor, the Unicoi Turnpike (opened 1836), have nothing in common with the N. W. Passage until (going east) the crossing of Beaverdam Creek is reached, near Unaka. "The Waucheesi Trail" was a name sometimes used for the N. W. Passage in western North Carolina; while in eastern Monroe County, Tennessee, "Old Indian Trail" was a colloquial synonym in use awhile until the high road over the mountains had been forgotten.

A camping place "on top of the mountain" had been described sufficiently in old accounts that the subcommittee felt certain identification would be possible, once they found it. And with that, traces of adjacent sections of the N. W. Passage should be visible. Such a working hypothesis proved sound.

---

* From a notation on G. G. Smith map, 1847, in Vol. 4 of Bancroft's History of the United States, it may be assumed that the abbreviation "N. W." simply meant "Northwest." Looking westward from the Carolinas, the route called the N. W. Passage was featured by several courses running directly northwestward. Another route was shorter, but reputedly more difficult, and came into the group of Overhill Cherokee towns on the Little Tennessee River by the "Twentyfour Mountains Pass."

An entry for March 29, 1730, in Sir Alexander Cuming's journal said he "proceeded over the Mountains, drank some of the Water on the Top of the high Oonoekawy (modern spelling: Unicoi) Mountain . . . from the Top of this Mountain to great Tellico is a Descent about 12 miles." That was when Sir Alexander, tourist extra-ordinary and unofficial good-will ambassador of King George II of England, entered the Tennessee country. Two days later, he hurried out, again over the N. W. Passage, carrying the Cherokee Indian "crown of Tennessee" to be laid at the feet of the king in London.

In 1756, Captain Raymond Demere came in over the N. W. Passage, commanding the column of troops and artisans from South Carolina to begin the construction of Fort Loudoun to stop further French encroachment on the colonial backlands.

John Elliott, one of the most ingenious of the early traders who drove pack-horse trains between the Tennessee country and the western terminals of the wagon roads in South Carolina, followed Captain Demere's column with twelve cannons, billed to Fort Loudoun. Elliott's was an amazing feat of transportation. He had contracted to haul the guns into Tennessee from a wagon-road terminal near the present site of Aiken, South Carolina, and priced his service at 40 pounds apiece, South Carolina money. Some of the cannon barrels weighed up to 300 pounds each, and the dead weight of the iron burden, strapped to the backs of the horses, limited progress of the caravan to about six miles a day. Sometimes ends of the guns would strike trees along the way, causing the horses to stumble and fall, breaking back or leg, so that they would have to be shot.

Former United States Senator Benjamin Hawkins, of North Carolina, having failed of re-election in 1795, was consoled by President Washington with appointment in January, 1796, to the job of superintendent of southern Indian tribes. Next year, Superintendent Hawkins came to Tennessee as a member of a boundary commission, attended by a general officer of the army and two civil engineers to mark off a line agreed upon in the 1791 Treaty of Holston. The Hawkins party spent the night of March 29, 1797, on the high campground -- that was exactly sixty-seven years to the day from Sir Alexander Cuming's visit to the same spot. Hawkins' journal entry for that date says: "This pass had been represented as tremendious, but a person who has been for some days familiarized with mountainsscenes passed it with care and without emotion. . . . From this mountain there is the most extended view westward of any known among the mountains; we had not a favourable time to see it. The evening was haisy and the morning equally so. We encamped near the gap; there is good water on both sides, that on the west nearest the summit. I had been informed that this spring was on top of the mountain, but it is not true; here it opens on both sides from near the ridge or gap, and it is always so in all cases within my view, and I have seen most of our southern mountains." (From page 320, Samuel Cole Williams' "Early Travels in the Tennessee Country.")

It was a valuable assist for the Fort Loudoun Association Subcommittee on Trails and Terrain that, back there on March 30, 1797, Benjamin Hawkins directed his engineers to measure off and record the distances between several large rocks and bluffs and stream crossings from the high campground down to the site of Tellico Plains. Rechecking between these existing landmarks verifies the rediscovery.

Voluntarily and without expense accounts, engaging in the search for the N. W. Passage because of its importance to the full story of Fort Loudoun, have been Paul H. Brown, of Chattanooga; Colonel Claude A. Black, of Knoxville, and the late Prof. Hugh Lawson Callahan, of Madisonville. The first two did the final technical reconnaissance. Until his death last year, Prof. Callahan had been active in the search. Other Monroe County residents had assisted -- notably William Martin living in Six Mile Creek Valley on the road leading from

Murphy's Mill to Basin Gap. Mr. Martin entered his 90th year last June. According to the subcommittee's report, "Mr. Martin and his son George accompanied us (Brown and Black) on the trip to Wauchoesi Mountain. On that trip, he showed us several points on what he termed the 'Old Indian Trail.' He also described the general route of the trail between Unaka, North Carolina, and Tellico Plains, Tennessee, as shown by directional notes on Plate 7" (one of the maps in the report).

"Another point on the 'Old Indian Trail' that Mr. Martin identified is where the trail, approaching the point illustrated by Plate 5, Report No. 2, ascends from the Wildcat Creek gorge to the ridge now occupied by the Old Furnace Road. Colonel Black and Mr. Martin traced out the trails from the Old Furnace Road to the Wildcat Creek crossing.

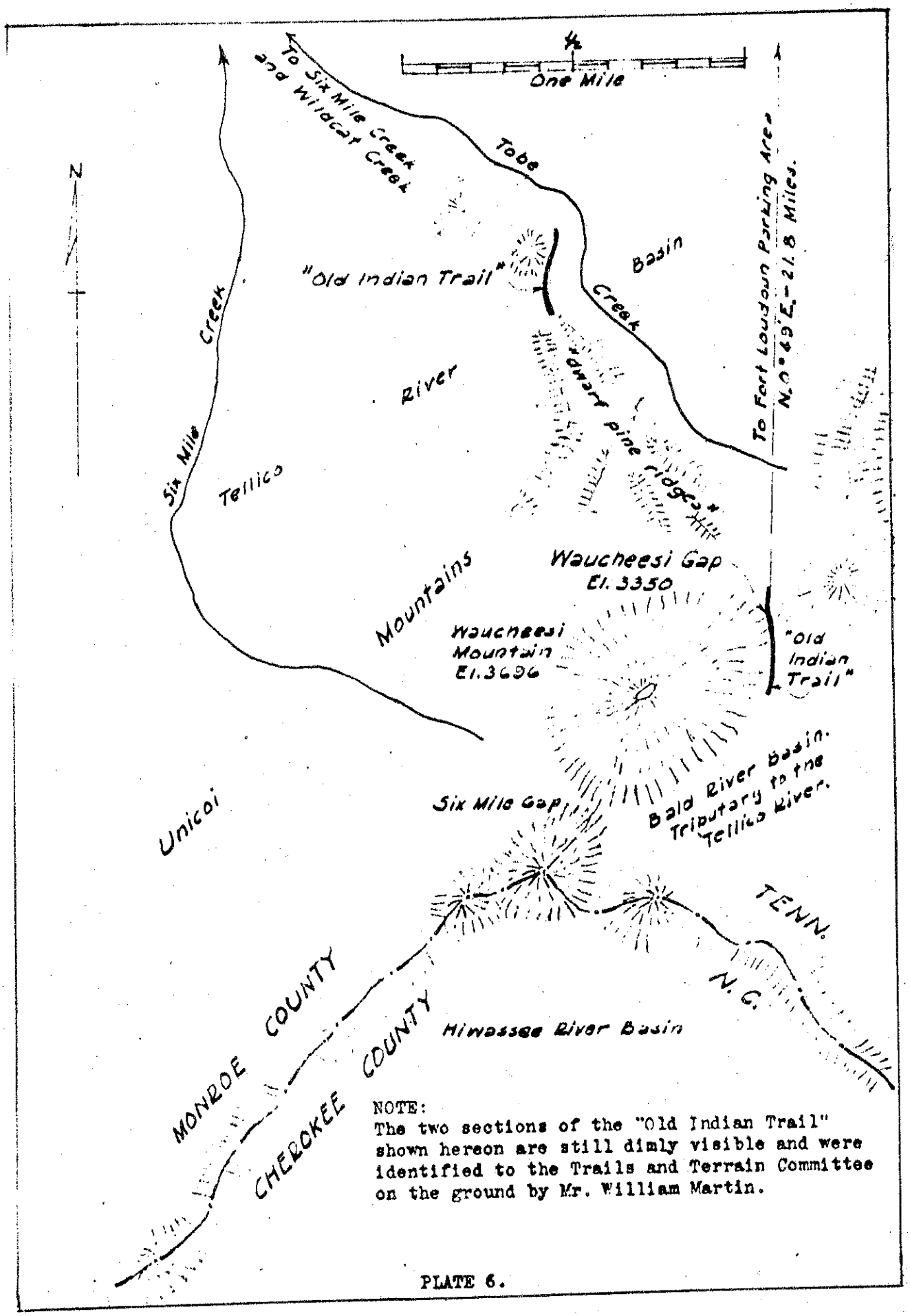
"It is of interest in connection with the Fort Loudoun story that Wauchoesi Gap is visible from the parking area at the fort when atmospheric conditions are favorable."

Topography of the two sections of the N. W. Passage reportedly rediscovered is illustrated by the appended maps taken from Plates 6 and 7 of the full text of the subcommittee's report dated August 18, 1955.

Elsworth Brown

For the Committee on Research,
Fort Loudoun Association.

September 1, 1955.



NOTE:
The two sections of the "Old Indian Trail" shown hereon are still dimly visible and were identified to the Trails and Terrain Committee on the ground by Mr. William Martin.

PLATE 6.

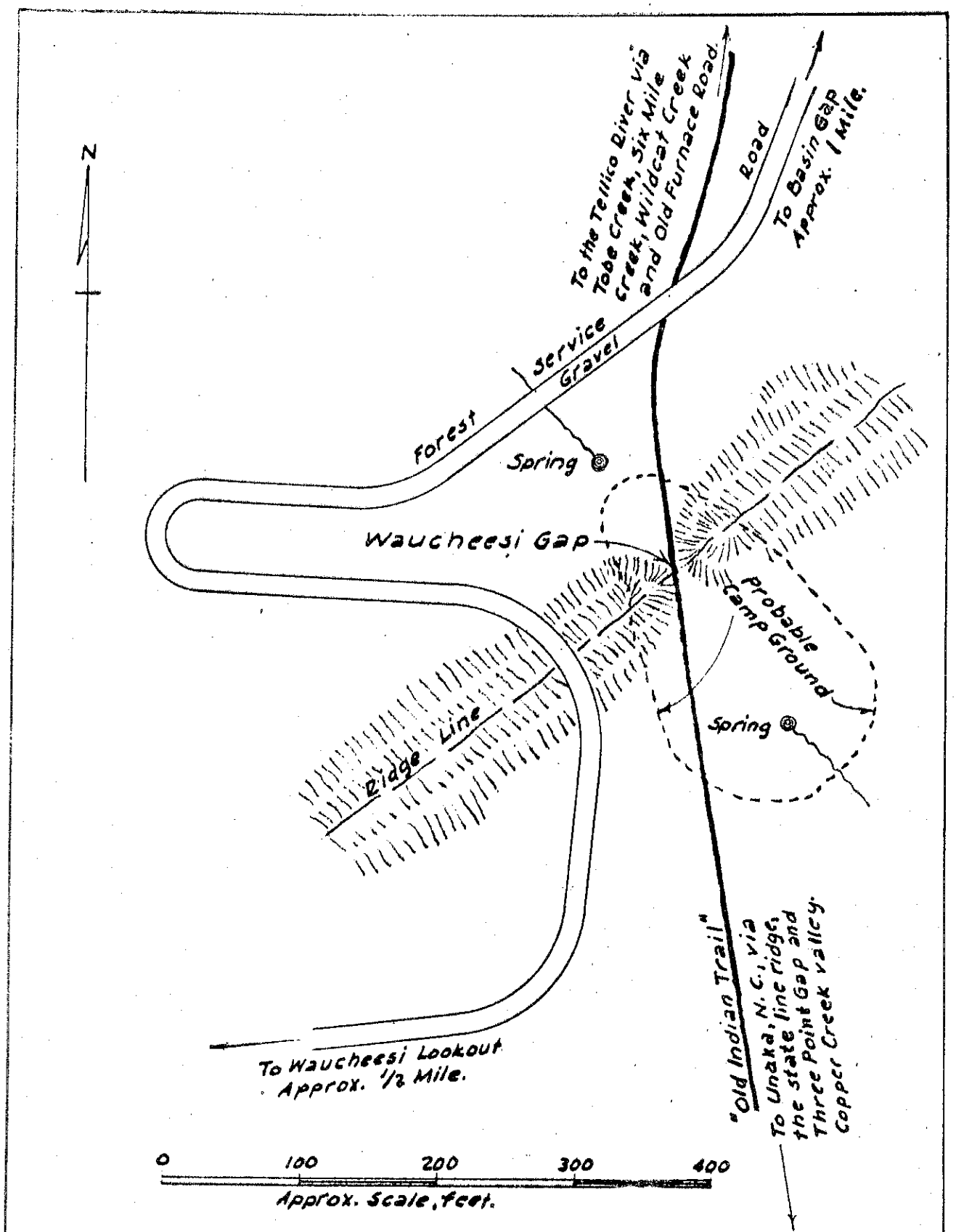
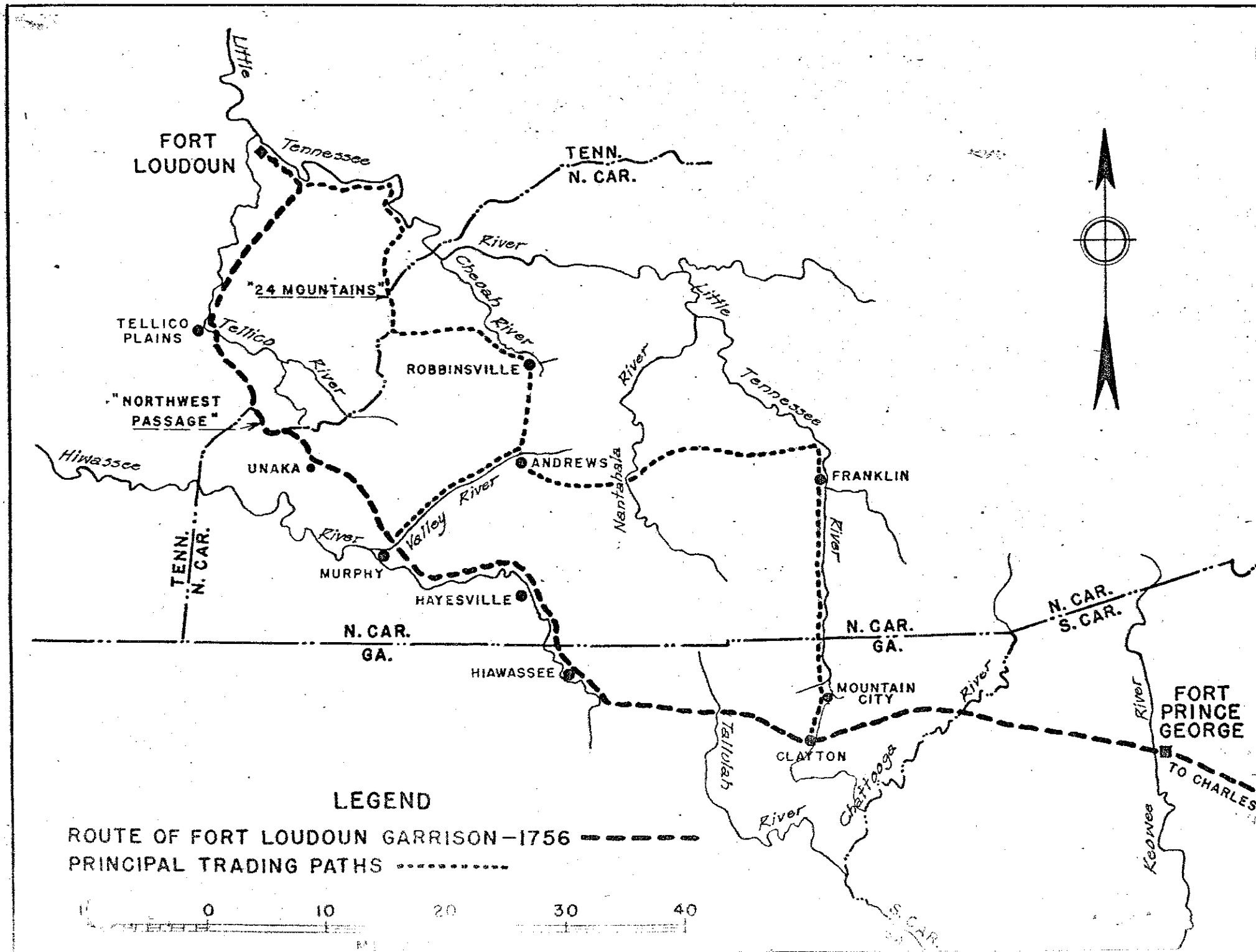

N
To the Tellico River via Tobe Creek, Six Mile Creek, Wildcat Creek and Old Furnace Road.
Road
To Basin Gap Approx. 1 Mile.
Forest Service Gravel
Spring
Waucheesi Gap
Probable Camp Ground
Spring
Ridge Line
"Old Indian Trail"
To Unaka, N. C., via the state line ridge, Three Point Gap and Copper Creek valley.
To Waucheesi Lookout Approx. 1/2 Mile.
0
100
200
300
400
Approx. Scale, feet.

PLATE 7.


FORT LOUDOUN
Little
Tennessee
TENN.
N. CAR.
River
Cheoah
River
"24 MOUNTAINS"
TELLICO PLAINS
Tellico
River
ROBBINSVILLE
Little
Tennessee
River
"NORTHWEST PASSAGE"
Hiwassee
UNAKA
ANDREWS
Nantahala
FRANKLIN
River
Valley
River
River
TENN.
N. CAR.
MURPHY
HAYESVILLE
N. CAR.
GA.
N. CAR.
GA.
N. CAR.
S. CAR.
HIAWASSEE
MOUNTAIN CITY
River
FORT PRINCE GEORGE
River
Tallulah
CLAYTON
Chattooga
TO CHARLES
River
Keowee
LEGEND
ROUTE OF FORT LOUDOUN GARRISON—1756
PRINCIPAL TRADING PATHS
0
10
20
30
40

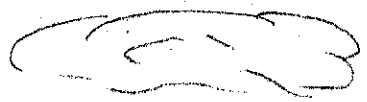
Basin Gap is where the spur road to Waucheesi turns right from the main road through the gap. The main road going through the gap leads to the Tellico River, crossing the Bald River in route.

Between Basin Gap and Waucheesi Lookout the road makes two sharp 'hairpin' turns to the left, one at about 0.3 or 0.4 miles and the second at about 1.0 or 1.1 miles from the gap. From the bend at the second one continue about 100 yards and the gap with the two springs will be on the left about 100 feet down the hill. The road passes through the same gap as the trail (Waucheesi Gap), but somewhat up on the slope, whereas the trail and the springs are down in the saddle.

The trail in the saddle of the gap is quite dim, but as one faces south toward the State Line Ridge it will be found coming in on the right side of the branch about on the same level as the low part of the gap. A hundred feet or so out along the slope, about directly above the spring, it is plainly discernible.

Facing toward Tellico Plains the trail is also on the right side of the other spring, dropping off sharply to the road, where it has been destroyed for some distance.

Looking So



N.C.
TENN.

Hazelnut Top

Trail has been traced on ground from copper creek valley to here

Basin Gap

Hawkins Gap

0.3 mile
1.0 mile

Road

Creek

Trail

0.2 mile

Branch

Geo. Martin Res.

Trail is visible on left where road passes through a shallow gap

0.6 mile

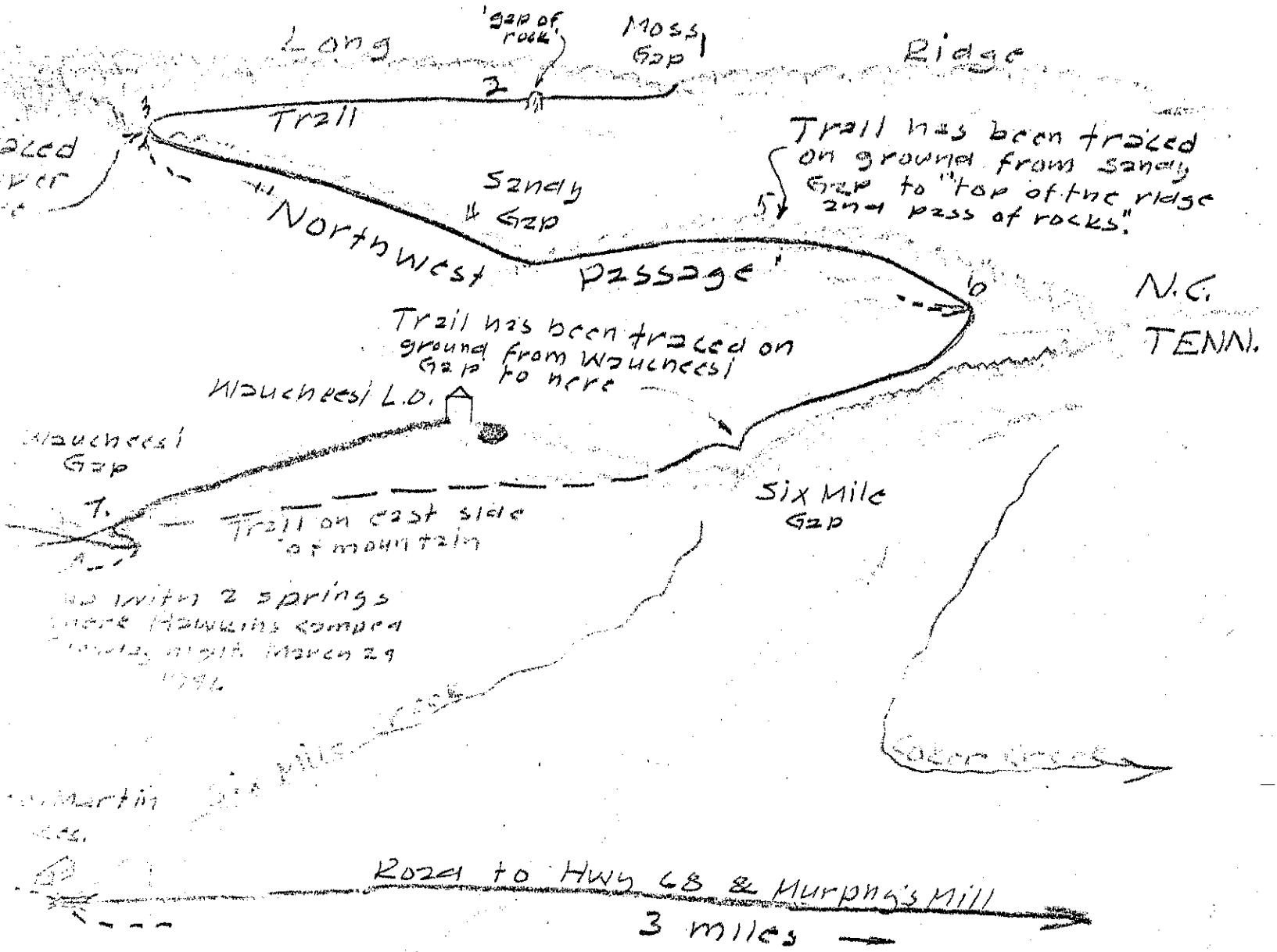
1.0 mile

Rocky

To Wildcat Creek

To Wildcat Creek

ing Southeasterly



On Monday night, March 28, 1796, Benjamin Hawkins and party camped in the meadow along Davis Creet at Grandview, North Carolina, about 6 miles east of Unaka.

The next day they followed the old trading path westerly up through Beaverdam Gap and down the valley to Copper Creek just north of Unaka, thence northerly up the Copper Creek valley to Cindy Branch. Here the trail turned westerly again, up the branch, and began to ascend more rapidly.

The following transcript of Hawkins' account of his journey begins on Tuesday afternoon as they approach the main ridge of the Unicoi Mountains at the eastern end of the Northwest Passage. They have traveled this day about 11 miles, with about 4 more to go before making camp.

Extract from THE LETTERS OF BENJAMIN HAWKINS, Collections of The Georgia Historical Society, Volume IX, pages 110-113.

29.

..... 5 the gap,[1] turn to the right and wind round the mountain and through a gap of rock,[2] on the rise to the first gap there is an extensive view of mountains to the S. W.; 17 a cluster of rock on a piny nole,[3] 16 wind round on a ridge to a gap, a small pine nole to the right; 7 to the termination of the ridge of pines,[4] 30 to the small rocks on the ridge of oakes, from this the vale of mountains S. W. and N. E. are as extensive as the eye can reach; 15 the top of the ridge and pass of rocks,[5] the ridge in the narrowest part is about 6 feet and the descent on other side 300. This pass has been represented as tremendious, but a person who has been for some days familiarized with mountain scenes passed it with care and without emotion; 20 pass Turnback Point[6] and x a branch; 10 x a branch to the right; 12 arrive at main gap of the Unecoi Unacaquec.[7] At Turnback Point there is the black slate. From this mountain there is the most extensive view westward of any known among the mountains, we had not a favourable time to see it. The evening was haisy and the morning equally so. We encamped near the gap, there is good water on both sides, that on the west nearest the summit. I have been informed that this spring was on the top of the mountain, and that springs are sometimes found on the tops of mountains, but it is not true; here it opens on both sides from near the ridge or gap, and it is always so in all cases within my view, and I have seen most of our southern mountains

30.

This morning, after a boisterous night, we began to descend the mountain, no show of vegitation anywhere in view, every thing looking as in the dead of winter. We descend rapidly, winding over poor dwarf pine ridges one hour to a small branch and a creek 8 feet wide runing to the left,[8] descend and cross the creek seven times in 12 minutes, here vegitation begins to show itself and here I saw the may cherry found; 23 minutes x a small branch to the left; in 14 minutes x a creek 20 feet wide runing to the right,[9] the descent to it very steep and through evergreens; here are large pendent rocks of slate stone, its the grey striped; in 14 minutes x a branch to the left, and in 44 have a view of the old fields and river Tellico,[10] here we perceive a great increase of vegitation; in 14 descend to the river,[11] go down 5 minutes & x it, 50 yards over, a rocky bottom, two feet deep, the front of the mountain and the flat covered with grass fit for grazing; descend the river, in 12 minutes enter it a few feet for a road, the rocks to the right hanging over,[12] in 32 arrive opposite the town and fields, and in 15 at the town house.

The town house is on a mound of earth 12 feet high, situated near a bend of the river in the midst of the old fields, the houses are all in a state of decay, and the whole has the appearance of a waste; the old fields very extensive above and below and covered with wild onion. There are four large and old apple trees. The chiefs and warriors received us in a very friendly manner; there were 18. I saw a number of children, and all smiling and healthy. We stayed and breakfasted and procured some corn. The lands in the neighbourhood of the town barron piny hills. The flats appear rich and capable of a high degree of culture. We continued on 45 minutes down, our course N. 30 E. pass some lime stone near the town, some more old fields to the left, and have a view of a settlement over the river prittily situated on a rising ground surrounded with peach trees. In 45 minutes arrive at the river and wind round the bend over a mountain to our right, the sides stored with lime stone; in 15 minutes enter a beautiful flat, and in 4 minutes x a creek runing to the left, 25 feet wide,[13] a large sheet of lime stone rock to the left of the ford. From the lower end of this flat, where we turn to x the creek, there is prittily situated on the opposite side of the river some Indian huts. The situation still farther back appears to me a more eligible one, if it

has the advantage of the water prospect. In this flat my guide says the garrison of Fort Lowdon were attacked and destroyed.[14] In 36 minutes, going thro' a vale of scrub oak and limestone land, x a branch to the left; in 16 pass a fine spring on the left in front of a mount of limestone toped with red cedar, here vegitation is far advanced, the hickory shows fine leaves, the honeysuckel and dogwood in full blow, and grass abounds for grazing; in 12 x a branch, down it 8 & x a creek 3 feet wide runing to the left, and in 15 minutes encamp on the side of a drain in the course of the path near its source; the lands hilly, the grass good on the sides of them.

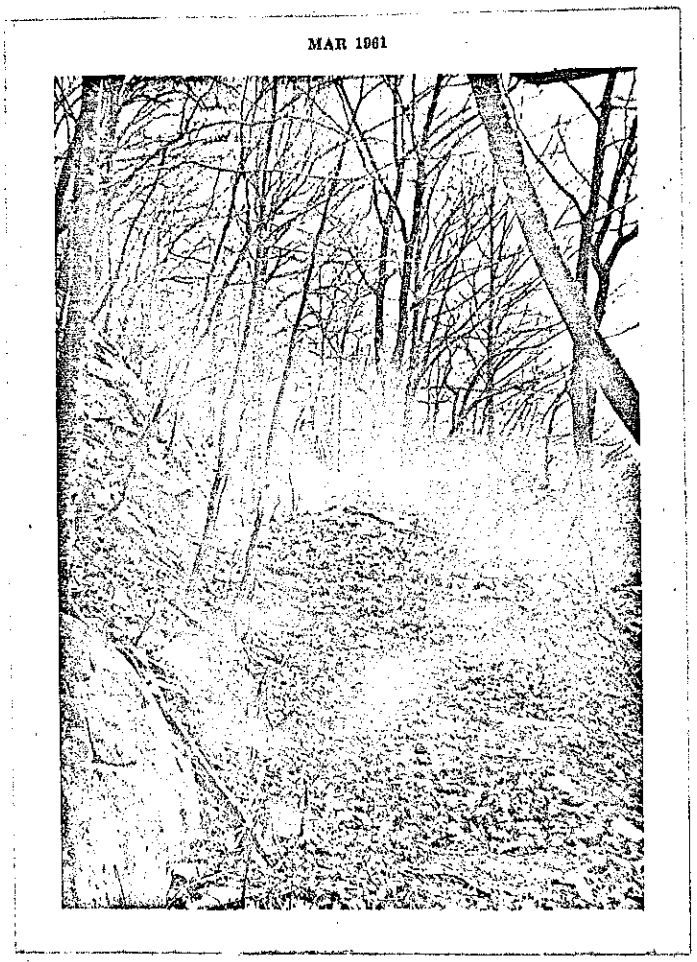
31.

Set out, in 16 x the branch we encamp on, It is 3 feet wide, continue on, cross on the 3 times where it becomes a considerable large creek, the lands rich, the growth of timber large; 30 x a creek to the left 3 feet wide near the river; in 18 arrive at the low ground where we saw on our right a poplar 22 feet in circumference, measured 3 feet from the ground, and the stem for a great height of the same sise; in 5 minutes x the creek Unnatotaqee, 25 feet over; in 14 cross a branch and continue on a blind tract thro' loch timbered land and down a stream where the natives have been making sugar from the maple; in 49 arrive in flat lands; 20 to an old town, part of Tuskeegee, where we saw an apple and some peach trees, with 2 hills covered with limestone; in 30 pass through Tuskeegee fields thro' the remains of Fort Lowdon and arrive on the Tennessee opposite the block-house. This river is 160 yards wide opposite the landing. Tellico, Lat. 35° 15'.

NOTES

1. Moss Gap on Long Ridge; visible from Waucheesi Lookout, S 31 E - 6.2 miles. When the Fort Loudoun Expedition reached this point J. G. W. DeBrahm noted that after crossing Beaverdam Creek their route was 'NNW and NW four miles to the top,' a remarkably accurate observation both as to distance and direction.

2.



The 'gap of rock' on the west slope of Long Ridge is a unique and interesting landmark. (Camera is pointed south.)

3. About 1/4 mile back they joined the main ridge of the Unicoi Mountains (Tennessee - North Carolina State Line) and entered upon the Northwest Passage, a 2 1/2 - mile length of the ridge traversed by the trail.

4. Beginning the steep descent into Sandy Gap.

5. About 9/10 mile west of Sandy Gap.

6. Western end of the Northwest Passage. Leaving the State Line Ridge, the trail turns to the right along the eastern slope of Waucheesi Mountain, a spur ridge that extends northeasterly to the Tellico River.

7. Known locally both as Waucheesi Gap and Tobe Gap. It is strange that this gap with such topographical distinction, rather deep and with two springs, has never been honored with a map name.

Without doubt this is where Alexander Cuming 'drank some of the water on the top of the high Ooneekawy Mountain' 66 years earlier to the exact day.

8. Tobe Creek.

9. Wildcat Creek. The 'switchback' leading down the south bank to the ford is still visible.

10. On the ridge between Wildcat Creek and Lyons Creek, now occupied by the Old Furnace Road.

11. Just above the mouth of Lyons Creek.

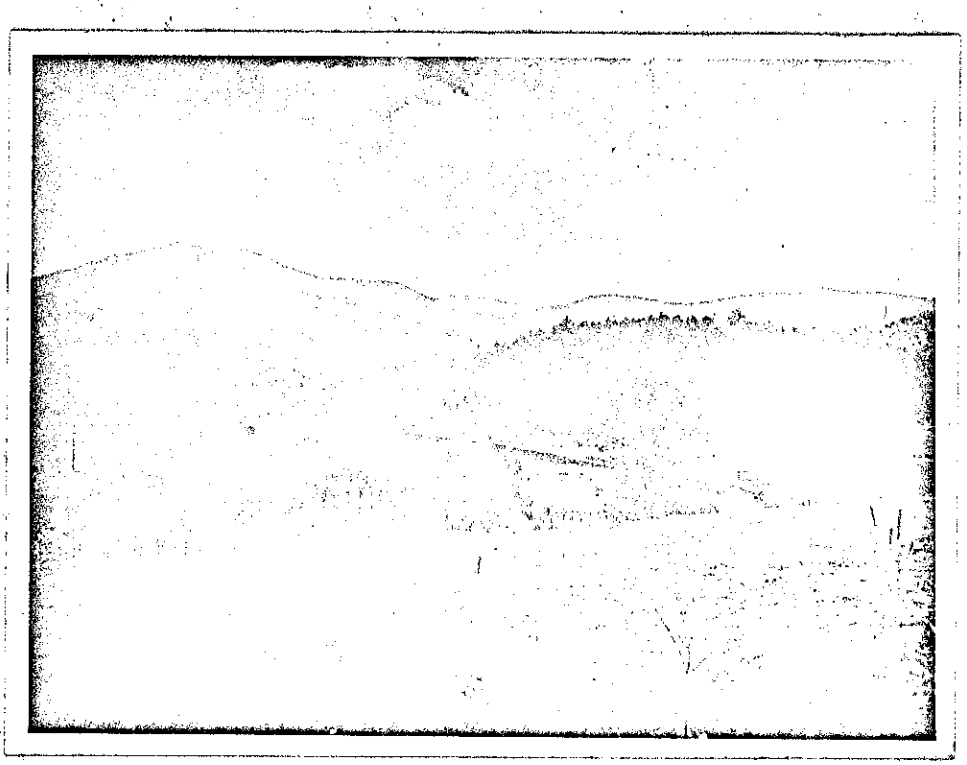
12. Probably destroyed by construction of the old steel bridge over the Tellico River.

13. Cane Creek. This creek and the adjacent flat are the only landmarks on the Hawkins path between the Tellico River and Fort Loudoun that have been identified. Much of this section of the trail has been obliterated by cultivation, and no examination of the ground has been made.

14. Confirms other information as to the site of the massacre.

(Numbers refer to same number on sketch)

(1)
By tracing southerly from several easily identified landmarks it can be established without any doubt that Hawkins followed Copper Creek upstream from near present day Unaka, North Carolina. However, cultivation and road grading have destroyed almost all evidence of the old trail.



Lower end of Copper Creek Valley looking northerly

Copper Creek leaves the view in left foreground and joins Beaverdam Creek about one-half mile behind the camera. The Hawkins path enters from the right, probably near the base of the pine-covered hill, having come through Beaverdam Gap, source of Beaverdam Creek, about four miles eastward. It was here that Hawkins noted on March 29, 1797,'.....A meadow to the left; wind round a hill on its border; 2 to a creek and ascend it, here the Notly path joins.....'.

I am not positive about the route by which the Fort Loudoun Garrison arrived here from the Hiwassee River, but the one trail shown on Captain John Stuart's map seems to be the one followed by Hawkins, rather than the 'Notly path'.

(2)
About two miles northwesterly from the mouth of Copper Creek I find what appears to be a fragment of the old trail, now converted to a farm road, along the west bank of the creek. According to reliable informants this road has been here since the time of the first settlers, and the adjacent topography is such that it seems unlikely that the trail would have been elsewhere.

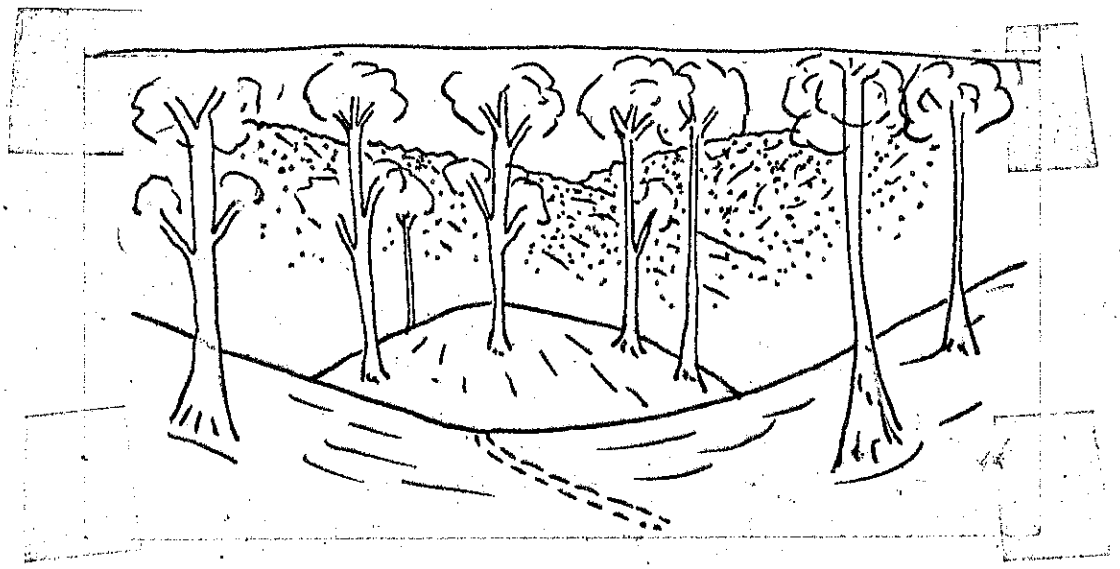
It is of interest that artifacts found in a field on the opposite side of the creek indicate a Cherokee and pre-Cherokee village site. Apparently it had been abandoned before the white men began exploring this way.

About one-quarter mile farther upstream Hawkins noted '.....cross the main branch and go up on the right bank.....'. What he calls the main branch is present day Cindy Branch, a tributary of Copper Creek coming in from the west. Here the trail turns more westerly and begins to ascend more rapidly. For the next one-half mile I am in doubt as to how much of the presently used trail is exactly on the old one. The ravine is rather narrow, so any relocations would not be far apart.

After leaving Beaverdam Creek, J.G.W. DeBrahm noted that his route was 'NNW and NW four miles to the top'. If we divide four miles into two courses of NNW and NW approximately two miles each, it corresponds very nicely to the Hawkins trail from Beaverdam Creek to Moss Gap. Furthermore, there is no other feasible way to travel from any point on Beaverdam Creek to any point that might be considered 'the top' within a distance of four miles.

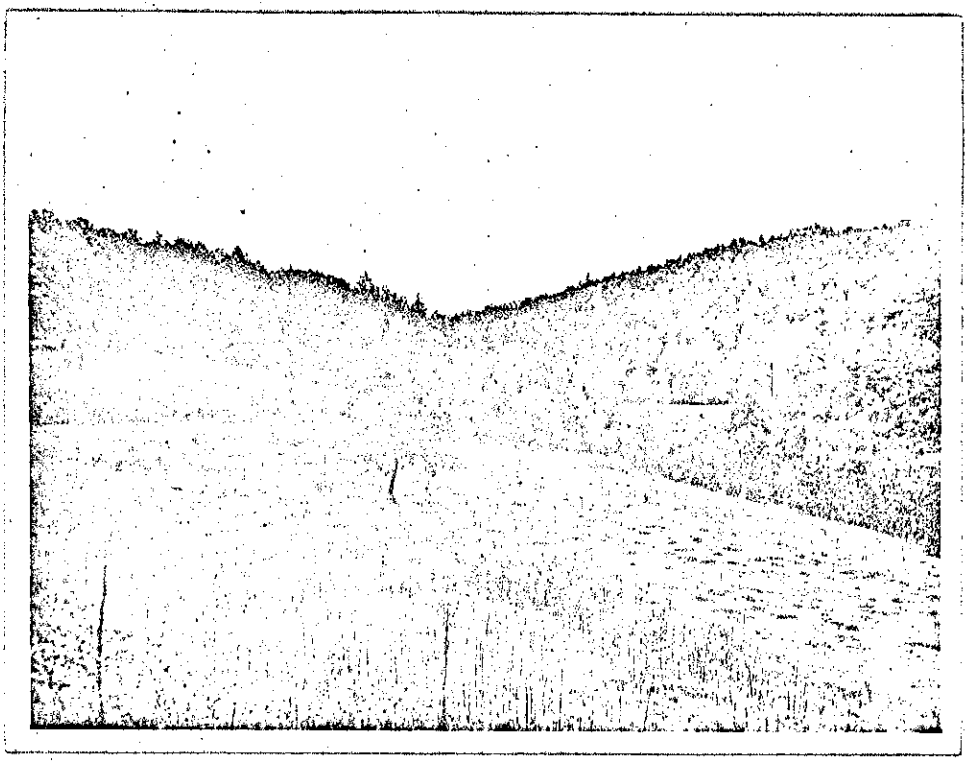
(3)
This is the first of three gaps mentioned by Hawkins on the ascent to the main ridge of the Unicoi Mountains, and is distinguished by a spring to the left of the trail just after passing through the gap.

(4)
Three Fork Gap is the second gap, of which Hawkins writes ".....pass a gap, a small hill in front, the mountains beyond;.....'. This interesting topographical feature is unique in the whole Unicoi Mountain range. A small hill standing on the western side of the ridge partially obstructs the main gap and divides it into two secondary gaps. The old trail, still discernable, leads down the ravine on the right (north) side of the hill.



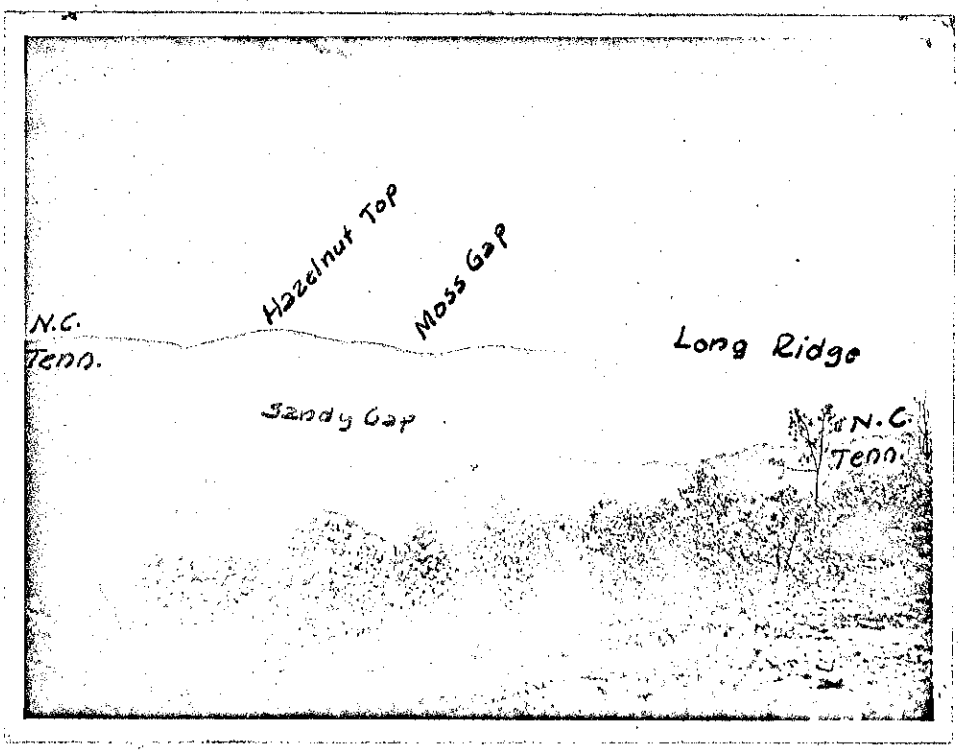
(5)
The third gap is now shown as Moss Gap on the latest government maps. Here Hawkins noted '.....5 the gap, turn to the right and wind round the mountain and through a gap of rock.....'. It must have been at Moss Gap that DeBrahm considered that he had reached the top. Waucheesi Mountain, within view about three miles to the northwest, is only about 500 feet higher. There is a drop of about 600 feet in crossing Sandy Gap, but this is regained before leaving the State Line Ridge. To the naked eye, Moss Gap appears to be about as high as any other ridge within view.

Looking southerly through the 'gap of rock' on the west side of Long Ridge between Moss Gap and the State Line Ridge.



Upper Copper Creek Valley looking southerly.

The open field in foreground was the site of a pre-historic village. About one-quarter mile upstream from this place Hawkins left Copper Creek and turned up Cindy Branch.



Looking southeasterly from Waucheesi Mountain

The State Line Ridge enters the view at left horizon, turns toward the camera at Hazelnut Top, crosses Sandy Gap and leaves view at right middle.

(6)
The Northwest Passage. By comparing various mention of this part of the trail I deduce that the 'N.W. Passage' shown on the Hunter map of 1730 could not have been anything else but that section of the trail that followed the State Line Ridge, about two and one-half miles in all.

(7)
Waucheesi Gap, as it is known locally, although it is not given any name on government maps. This is the gap with two springs that was shown to me by Professor Callahan, and is undoubtedly where Hawkins camped on March 29, 1797. This also seems to be the place where Alexander Cuming stopped for a drink of water on March 29, 1730. His diary for that day reads in part '.....proceeded over the mountain, drank some of the water on the top of the high Ooneekawy Mountain.....'.

Unicoi Gap* through which some historians have written that the trail passed is about six miles west of here.

(8)
From Waucheesi Gap to the Tellico River the drop is about one-half mile in an air line distance of eight miles. After passing through the gap the trail slabs along the west side of the mountain to the junction of a secondary spur ridge extending northwest to Wildcat Creek, a tributary of the Tellico. The trail utilizes this ridge as a long ramp in descending, crosses Wildcat Creek, ascends the ridge on the other side by an easy grade, and then follows this ridge as another ramp to the Tellico.

Features identified on the ground are Tobe Creek (an 8-foot creek flowing to the left), Wildcat Creek (a 20-foot creek flowing to the right), and a place where there is a view of the 'old fields and River Tellico'.**

I have located the ford across Wildcat Creek and some other fragments of the trail on the north side of the State Line Ridge, but have not yet traced all of it on the ground.

As a whole the trail through the Unicoi Mountains was not as difficult as one might suppose when viewing the mountains from a distance.

---

* Not to be confused with the Unicoi Gap in Georgia, source of the Hiwassee River.

**Hawkins.

- HISTORY AND WARRIORS PASSAGE -

For a hundred years after the Europeans first came to live along the Atlantic coast, the few hardy adventurers who penetrated the back country to the west returned with tales of the great mountains that shut off further travel and trade. These great mountains formed a natural defense for the "Overhill" Cherokee.

Another way was found into the Cherokee country about 1673. Virginia traders found that by coming southward they could enter (near Bristol) and profit by trade. South Carolina traders, reaching the upper tributaries of the Savannah River at the turn of the 18th century, learned from the Cherokee Indians whom they encountered that a "by-foot" travel-way extended westward through and over the southern Alleghany Mountains by which ten or twelve western Indian towns might be reached. The towns comprised a geographical division of the Cherokee Nation. There were four such divisions; the Lower Towns, grouped next to territorial South Carolina; the Middle Settlements, the Valley Towns; and west of the great mountains, the Western Towns which came to be known as the Overland or Overhill Towns.

The Cherokee people were farmers and hunters but all lived in towns and villages. They could also wage war and their warriors had roamed into what we now know as Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas. Each town was semi-independent, but the nation was a community of blood-related families, common traditions, mutual respect of town among towns, and the common racial traits of its people. The east-to-west travel-way (Northwest Passage) tended to unite the loosely associated towns. When the South Carolina trade with the Indians began to develop, a few adventurers set out over the dim travel-way to seek quick fortune from precious minerals they hoped the Indians would reveal, and to see the Indian towns and the great forest which covered most of the land. (Warriors Passage is very close to the gold at Coker Creek - you may want to try your luck.) Some kept journals of their westward travels which have been handed down to the present time and preserve a fascinating description of the undeveloped country and its natives of long ago.

It might be misleading to call the ancient trading path of the Carolina traders a "road" by present-day standards, but 250 years ago it had to suffice for such. Horses gradually became the accepted practice in transportation. The same horses which trudged over the mountains, burdened with goods for the Indians, returned to the Atlantic coast city of Charles Town (Charleston) loaded with deerskins. Deerskins--that was almost exclusively the Cherokee's commercial product from the South Carolinians' viewpoint. A doeskin was half the buckskins trade value.

The pass between peaks on the great Unicoi Ridge was notable for its two mountain-top springs of cool water. The two springs flow in opposite directions, their waters not merging until they teach the Tellico river. (This is Twin Springs Camp on Wauchesi.) The environment made the springs a natural camping place, and it became well known and used by travelers of European descent 250 years ago.

George Hunter, surveyor-general of the royal province of South Carolina, in 1730 compiled from travelers and traders sufficient information from which he drew a map. This map showed the main geographical features of the Cherokee Nation and the locations of its towns. The travel-way on the Unicoi Ridge was designated as the Northwest Passage. From this passage the trail descended into what was then the "Great Plain of the Tellico" and Tennessee.

History and Warriors Passage (Continued)

There is so much more than needs to be said. However, this project is being carried on by a small group of Scouts. We hope you now have some idea about the trail and the events that took place. We highly recommend you obtain and read the booklet, "Historic Fort Loudoun." You will know the story much better. Then the French and Indian War will take on a different meaning because Fort Loudoun played a vital part. Men such as Old Hop, Attakullakulla, DeBrahm, Demere, Stuart and Timberlake will seem much more real because you will see the part each played in those troubled times. Remember, it is your responsibility to make this a real adventure for your young Americans.

REBIRTH OF A TRAIL

Warriors Passage is open today because several men were able to combine their knowledge and ability. The historians had the research information and the scouters had the workers. The idea of the reopened trail was conceived in 1958. It was not until 1963 that actual clearing was started.

Meetings were held with representatives of the Fort Loudoun Association, the Smoky Mountain Council B.S.A., the East Tennessee Historical Association, and the National Forest Service, concerning the proposed project. Each group thought it was a good idea and gave their support.

For the best part of 1963, 1964, and 1965, the leaders and boys of Troop 49, Troop 252, and Post 49 worked on that part of the trail from Wauchosi to Furnace Road (Lyons Creek Road.) The three scouting units maintained regular programs the entire time. Many days were spent in looking for the missing links that would connect the known parts of the trail. There were miles of underbrush, fallen trees and weeds to clear. Too often a cleared section would grow more brush, while another new section was being cleared. There was also the need to be on the alert for rattlers, copperheads, and yellow jackets. The Scouts have many prized trophies from their encounters. Several times forestry operations destroyed long sections of the trail which had to be rebuilt. The boys donated the signs and posts and even carried them in. They had no power tools to help. They maintained high morale and donated hundreds of hours of their young muscle power. Those who spent twenty or more hours of labor on the trail received the special "I Was First Award." They will also receive the "Historic Trail Award." All of the Scouts who helped open this trail have a richly deserved feeling of accomplishment.

There are so many to thank--Mr. Paul Brown and Mr. Elsworth Broan, both of Chattanooga, for their research work and field trips; Mr. Paul Kelley for his material and labor; Mr. James Wright and Mr. Harold Huffaker for their leadership with the boys and their labor; Mr. Len Harris for his assistance with the maps; the different associations and organizations for their research material; the National Forest Service for their cooperation; and, above all, that wonderful group of Scouts from 49 and 252 who for years, and under the most difficult circumstances, demonstrated they understood what Scouting really is.

- WARRIORS PASSAGE -

HINTS FOR THE SCOUTMASTER OR HIKE LEADER

The Warriors Passage hike and camp has been designed to mean much more to a boy than a long, hard walk and then a patch! If a proper procedure is followed, each hiker should finish the hike a better Scout, a better informed citizen, and have a deeper appreciation of the men and events that shaped history and his own way of life. You should have a much better troop.

Preparation for the hike should start well in advance of the departure date. It will be up to you to prepare yourself and your boys for this different type hike and camp. Your boys will not be able to earn the award unless you have done your share. They have a requirement concerning your preparation. Know enough about the subject to answer some of the questions your boys may ask. Your example will mean much to your boys. Each Scout should be informed as to the history of the trail, Fort Loudoun, the National Forest Service operations, and basic Scouting practices. Do your best to make the history interesting as this can be fascinating. Excellent material can be obtained from the Fort Loudoun Association, Vonore, Tennessee ("Historic Fort Loudoun" by Paul Kelley (75¢) is suggested.)

It will be up to the Scoutmaster to make certain his Scouts are prepared, both physically and mentally. All hikers should have acquired enough of the Scouting Skills to fairly well take care of themselves. Self-discipline, which will be needed, can only be acquired on strenuous outdoor activity and will be needed on sections of Warriors Passage.

The campfire will mean much to the boys if properly conducted. A good campfire will not just happen--it should be planned. This will give some of your boy leaders a good chance to demonstrate their ability. This would be an ideal time for an Indian Campfire. The Boy Scouts have much information on Indian Lore. The Golden Book, Indian Crafts and Lore, is also very good. A dance need not be elaborate as boys can hurriedly learn a few steps, beats, and patterns. The breech cloths are simple and inexpensive to make. An Indian Campfire will be remembered by the boys long after they have forgotten much of the hike. Remember that Twin Springs Camp was used by the Indians long before the first white man, and the first white man was there well over two hundred years ago.

The Warriors Passage Military Formation (another sheet) should be practiced at a troop meeting. This type formation can also be used by the troop for roll calls, inspections and ceremonies. The use of the British soldiers' names is a memorial and should make the boys think about what happened years ago.

There is much Scout literature on food and its preparation. Encourage your boy leaders to plan so as to have well-prepared food with a minimum of cans and bottles. The required corn should be prepared in such a way as to give each hiker a taste of the food so common to the Indian, soldier, and pioneer. Insist on proper food preparation and health practices--don't let a sick boy ruin his and everyone else's hike. Please don't use the ineffective individual style cooking. Note the requirements concerning the cleaning up of the area.

Demand that your Scouts look and act like Scouts. A Scout is a Scout and that's it--otherwise he is just a boy in a uniform. Each boy should wear boots because of the snakes, but don't let them wade in their boots and then suffer with blisters and wet feet. Manners on a trip are quite important as your troop may be the only troop someone will ever see! Remind your Scouts about the fifth point of the Scout Law. We need the friendship of the citizens of Tellico Plains and the National Forest Service employees. Most boys have good manners and a reminder should be enough.

Hints for the Scoutmaster or Hike Leader (Continued)

Put all the boys on the alert for TIMBER RATTLERS and COPPERHEADS! This area abounds with these deadly reptiles. Don't believe the old story that a rattler always buzzes before striking! Boots will cut the risk of a bite and also make life easier. The Scouts who rebuilt the trail had several encounters with both snakes.

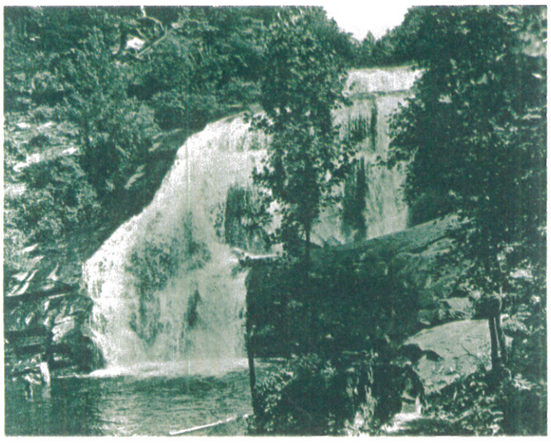
There are several requirements which are related to Scouting Skills. Help your boys complete the requirements by giving them an opportunity to practice before the hike. There are enough assignments in the requirements to give many boys an active part. Do what you can to include everyone.

There is a National Forest Service installation (fire tower) near Twin Springs. It is located in a bald up the road from the camp. There is an excellent view from this location. If your boys should desire to visit this area, be certain to remind them not to disturb the building or ground markings. This is government property and is in use.

The trail will pass through areas which may appear to be in complete devastation - uprooted trees, broken trees, tree tops all over the ground, chewed up earth, etc. This will be an area where a contract has been let for cutting. The timber is sold by bids and everything of value is cut and removed. What is left has no sale value. This is conservation as the timber had matured and had to be removed. The area will heal over in years to come. In the meantime, the new low growth will support wildlife. Logging trucks follow the best route which often was directly on the original trail. The primary purpose of the National Forest Service is soil and water conservation. It would be a good idea to write the Ranger at Tellico Plains and tell him of your hike. He has lots of good free material on many subjects concerning the outdoors.

Photo by U. S. Forest Service **MTN. SCENE**
Courtesy of TELLICO TELEPHONE CO.

TELLICO RECREATION & TOURIST ASSOCIATION
Tellico Plains, Tennessee



BALD RIVER FALLS
Courtesy of CHESTER WARREN

Welcome to TELLICO RECREATION AREA

To:

_____

_____

_____

Beauty and solitude are the words which may best be used to describe the TELLICO vacation area. As the gateway to the magnificent, 600,000 acre Cherokee National Forest, Tellico truly provides a vacation for the whole family in a quiet, unhurried setting. None of the honky-tonk, confusion and noise of many typical resort areas is found here. Tellico is a world apart, unaffected by the rush of civilization, maintaining its frontier atmosphere while at the same time providing you and your family or group with the services you desire.

The recreation-vacation facilities and services offered here are many. Whether you desire to pitch a tent or stay in a modern motel or rustic lodge — Tellico has it. Any and all of the services which you may desire are available. Groceries, gasoline, hunting, fishing, and camping supplies are all at hand nearby.

Sports and activities to please every member of your family or group are made available to you. Hunting, fishing, camping, swimming, hiking, sightseeing, and just plain loafing are but a few. The internationally-famous European Wild Boar hunts are held annually, as well as other big game hunts, in the Tellico Wildlife Management area. Miles of cold water trout streams flow through the region. Hiking over the many mountain trails or driving Forest Service roads will provide you with many spectacular scenic views — waterfalls, rushing streams, wildlife, and historic sites and structures. The heritage and land marks of the Cherokee Indian and the early settler abound in the area and add to your vacation stay. Tellico is also the western gateway to the Great Smoky Mountains, with all their many attractions. Encircling the area to the north and west are numerous TVA lakes with their myriad of water sports and fishing.

Your stay may consist of a vacation within the Tellico area itself, or it may mean using the area as the base of your operations and traveling to the many surrounding attractions.

Whatever you decide, there will be many friendly, courteous, hard-working people ready to serve you wherever you might go in and around Tellico. The services of nearby Knoxville and numerous smaller towns are also available to you within a short driving distance.

For a beautiful, unhurried vacation, why not come to Tellico in the East Tennessee vacation region and visit with us this year and as often as you like. Any season is a good season as the lovely fall foliage, mild winters, and lush springs offer you a Tellico vacation the year round.

FISHIN'

Courtesy of JACK WATSON
Photo by U. S. Forest Service

Bill Sloan Supply Comp
68-E, Madisonville, Ten
store." Camping Supplies

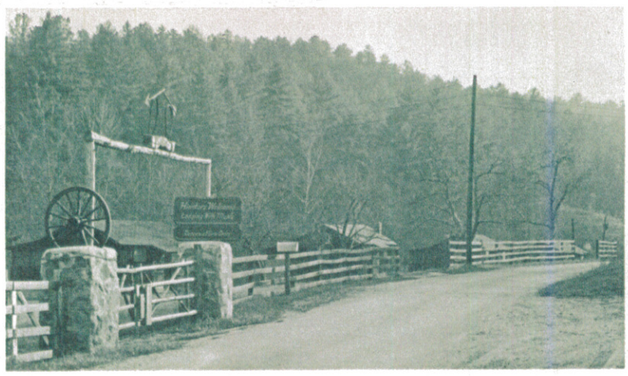
HUNTIN'

Courtesy of GARNER GREEN
Photo by U. S. Forest Service

Watson's American Service Station — Gas and oil, road service, tires, batteries and accessories. Clean rest room's. On the square in Tellico Plains, Tennessee. Phone 253-9390.

Campsite Land Compan
mountain campsites; trac
terms. Tellico Plains,
253-2175.

Green Cove Trailer Camp, Tellico Plains, Tennessee — Located in the heart of the Cherokee National Forest on the banks of the Tellico River. Access to the camp is via a U. S. Forest Service blacktop road. The camp features a commissary specializing in camping and picnic supplies. Water, electric power, and sewage connections are available. For descriptive brochure write William A. Crowe, Tellico Plains, Tennessee.



Camp Broken Arrow — Vonore, Tennessee, Route 3 — 12 miles from Highway 411 at Vonore on Citico Creek, 4 miles from Chilhowee Lake, where trout fishing is excellent in both Little Tennessee River and Citico Creek. Cabins furnished with kitchens and baths. Play grounds with covered tables and furnaces. Natural swimming hole, horse shoe, badminton, shuffle board, play ground, ice and picnic supplies. Cabin rates start at $6 per day for two. One cabin accommodates 10, reasonably. Reservations necessary for cabins. M. L. and Edith Rigsby owners and managers.

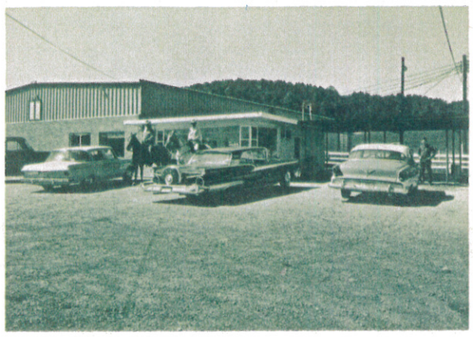
lico
Cherok
Plains
family
facilitie
steaks.
Tellico

ıy — Highway No. essee. "A one-stop Gas and Oil.

Tellico Mountain Camp, Coker Creek, Tennessee — Summer camp for boys ages 9-16. Separate camping areas for special groups — church, civic, and schools. Accommodations for 150. Two hundred and forty-acre camp site. Riding . . . Wagon Train . . . Swimming . . . Crafts . . . Marksmanship . . . Gold Panning . . . Pioneering . . . Archery . . . Fishing . . . .

Phillips "66" Service Station — Gas, oils, and accessories; Picnic supplies. Tellico Plains, Tennessee, Telephone 253-2175.

Inc. — Beautiful and acreage. Easy ennessee, Telephone



Sequoyah Drive Inn Restaurant and Recreation Center—Specializing in good food and courteous service. Key to all outdoor recreation. Horseback riding, canoeing, hunting accommodations and camp outs. Located 1 mile north of Tellico Plains on Highway 68. For information call or write Ted Hamilton, Tellico Plains, Tennessee, Telephone 253-2192.

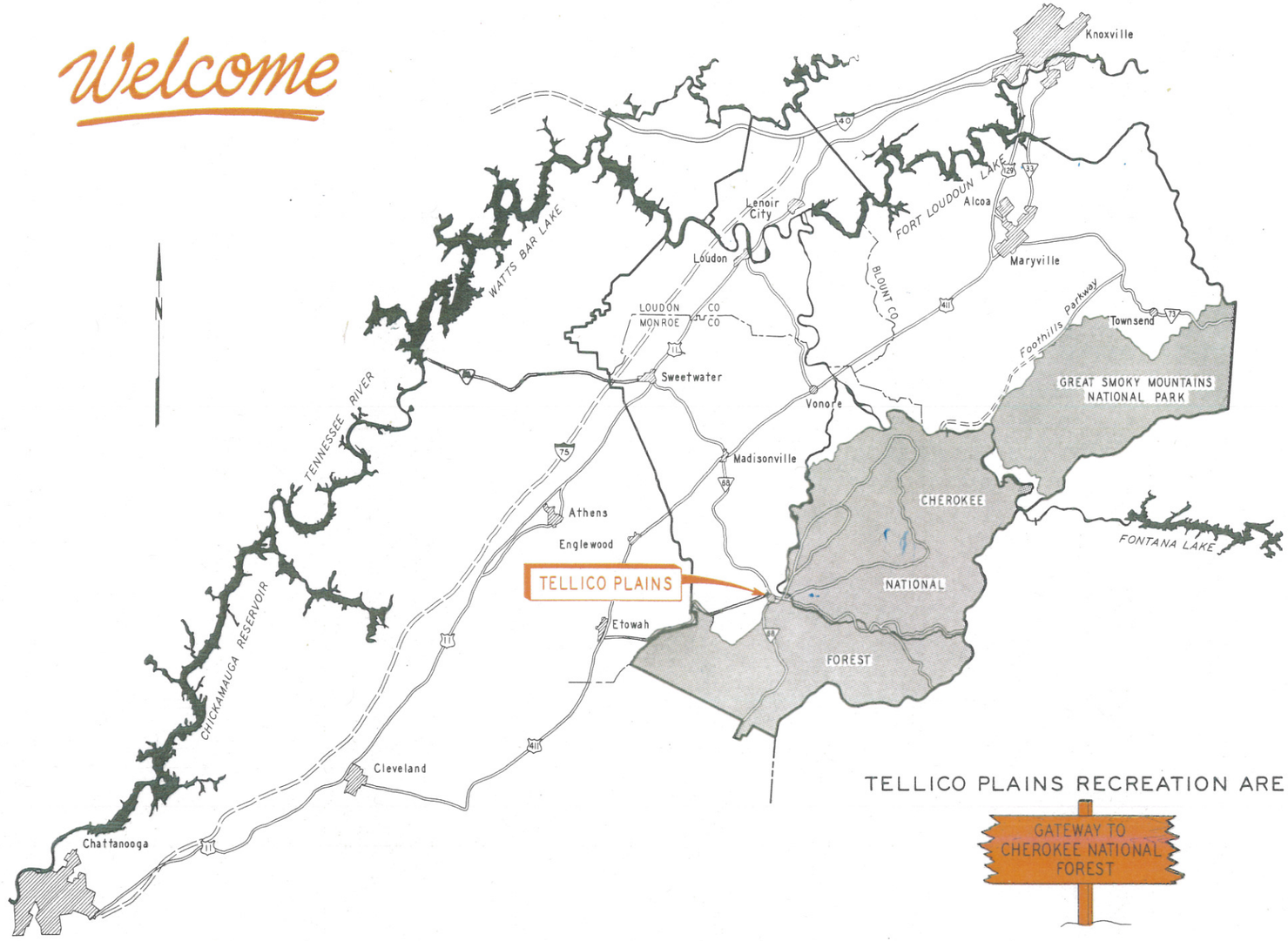
"Hawkins Bros. Grocery" — "Harold and Charles" — **Groceries, Picnic Supplies,** Shell **Gas** and **Oil.** Tellico Plains, Tennessee, Telephone 253-3375.

CAMPIN'

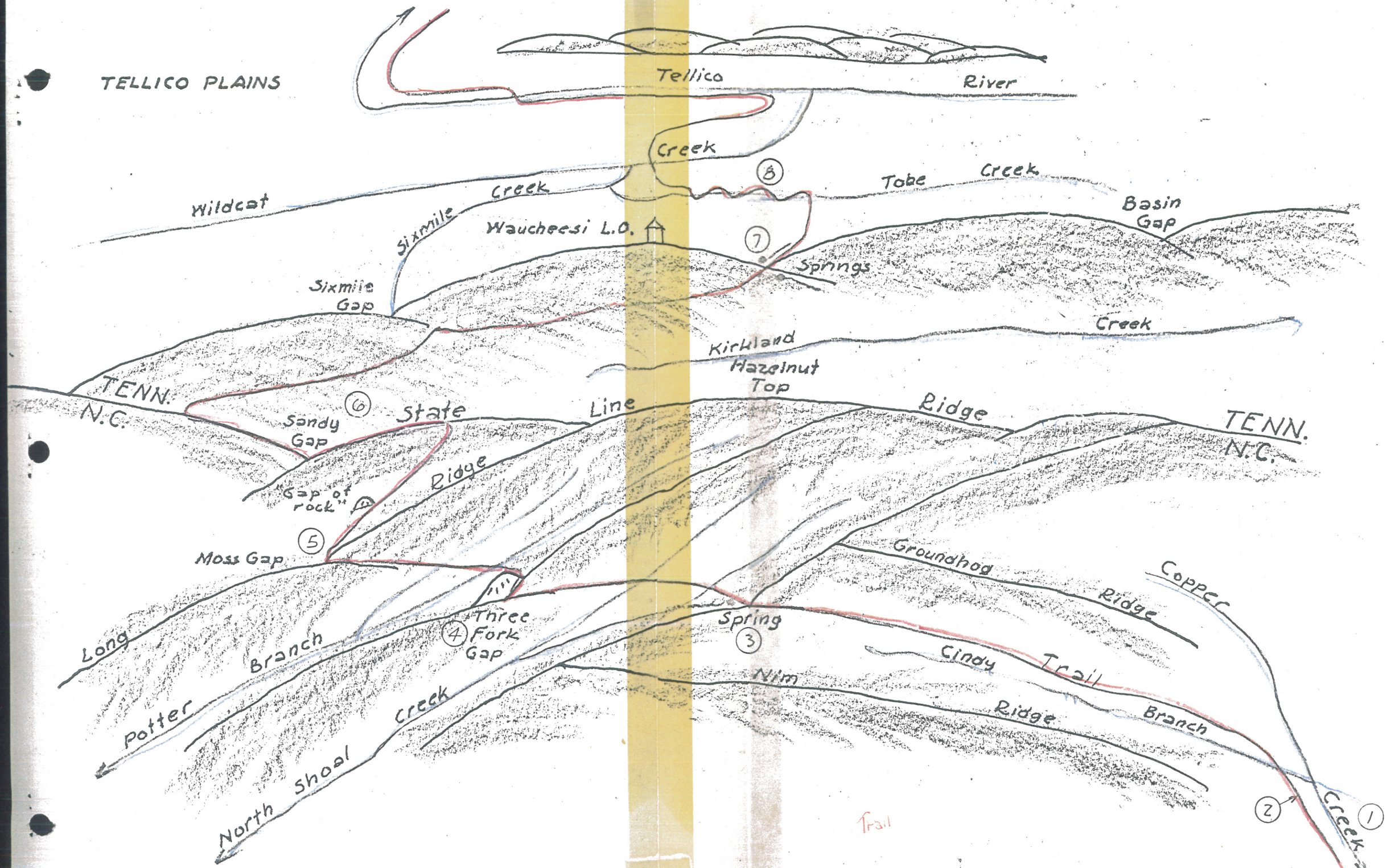
ıo — Located in the heart of the National Forest, 17 miles from Tellico the Tellico River. 32 rooms with baths, ates, banquet facilities, rustic dining — specializing in charcoal broiled For information and free brochure write odge, Tellico Plains, Tennessee.

Courtesy of FRANK B. MURPHY

Welcome



TELLICO PLAINS RECREATION AREA


TELLICO PLAINS
Tellico
River
Creek
8
Tobe
Creek
Wildcat
Creek
Sixmile
Waucheesi L.O.
7
Basin
Gap
Springs
Sixmile
Gap
Creek
Kirkland
Hazelnut
Top
TENN.
N.C.
6
Sandy
Gap
State
Line
Ridge
TENN.
N.C.
Ridge
"Gap of rock"
5
Moss Gap
Groundhog
Ridge
Copper
Three
Fork
Gap
4
Spring
3
Long
Branch
Cindy
Trail
Nim
Ridge
Branch
Potter
Creek
North Shoal
Creek
2
1