Many things which attracted Ernest Hemingway to the Wood River Valley in the mid-20th century are still available today, including:

Hunting—He loved bird hunting in the fall season.

Shooting—Trap and Skeet shooting are still available at the Sun Valley Gun Club.

Fishing—Fishing was his favorite sport, but it was his son, Jack, who was instrumental in protecting the Silver Creek preserve, the place his father first introduced him to local trout fishing.

Tennis—He and Martha Gellhorn played doubles with Gary and Rocky Cooper.

Canoeing—Hunting at Silver Creek often required some paddling.

Writing—The valley is still an inspirational place for great writers. The Sun Valley Writers Conference hosts writers from around the globe each year and The Community Library holds frequent literary programs in our lecture room.

Wining & Dining—Sun Valley offers a vibrant foodie culture.

For more information on the activities available in the area, visit the Visitor Information Center or call (208) 726-3423.

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**The Community Library**
Find books by and about Ernest Hemingway and visit the Regional History Department’s Hemingway collection. (208) 726-3493

**Hemingway Memorial**
A sculpture of Hemingway overlooks Trail Creek, 1.5 miles from SV Lodge.

**Sun Valley Resort**
Lodge Room #206, the Ram Bar, Duchin Room, and Trail Creek Cabin all have Hemingway connections. (208) 622-4111

**Ketchum Cemetery**
Ernest Hemingway’s grave can be found centrally located, under large evergreen trees, with family and friends buried around him.

**Whiskey Jacques**
This bar and adjacent building on the former site of the Alpine Club and Café, offered slot machine gambling while it was still legal in Ketchum.

**Casino Bar**
This drinking establishment has undergone few changes since Hemingway’s visits.

**The Sun Valley Museum of History**
Located in the Ketchum Forest Service Park, the museum contains exhibits on local history, ski heritage, and a dedicated “Hemingway in Idaho” exhibit. (208) 726-8118

**Christiania Restaurant**
Hemingway had dinner here with his wife, Mary, on July 1, 1961, the night before his death.

**Ketchum Korral**
Originally named the MacDonald’s Cabins, Hemingway first stayed here in 1946.

**Silver Creek Preserve**
(25 miles south)
One of Hemingway’s favorite places, the preserve is open to the public for fishing, picnics, and nature walks. Operated by The Nature Conservancy, there is a visitor center and a Hemingway Memorial. (208) 788-2203

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**ERNEST HEMINGWAY FESTIVAL 2017**
**SEPTEMBER 7-9, 2017**
Ernest Hemingway

Ernest Hemingway was born on July 21, 1899, in Oak Park, Illinois. As a child, he learned to fish, shoot, hunt, and camp; and loved to read and write. Instead of going to college, he volunteered for World War I and was wounded in Italy. After the war, he wrote two best selling novels, The Sun Also Rises and A Farewell to Arms, using a new modern writing style.

Union Pacific’s marketing team invited Hemingway, a now famous writer and well-known celebrity, to visit their new Sun Valley Resort near Ketchum, Idaho. In September of 1939, Hemingway arrived, accompanied by Martha Gellhorn, his soon-to-be third wife. They stayed in Sun Valley Lodge suite 206 where he worked on finishing his great Spanish Civil War novel, For Whom the Bell Tolls. He worked in the mornings, hunted in the afternoons, and enjoyed gambling in the bars in the evenings. Hemingway quickly made friends; and when one was accidentally killed in a hunting accident, he read a eulogy containing the now famous line “...best of all he loved the fall...”, which is inscribed on the Hemingway Memorial. Hemingway returned to Idaho in the fall of 1940 and 1941, bringing his sons along for the visit.

After World War II, Hemingway came back to Idaho with his fourth wife, Mary Welsh. The Lodge was closed at the time, so they stayed at MacDonald’s Cabins (now known as The Ketchum Korral). He was interviewed there, in 1947, by Lillian Ross for the New Yorker Magazine. After mornings of writing, his afternoons were often spent hunting birds at Silver Creek.

Although Hemingway lived in Cuba, he traveled often. During a safari in Africa, he was severely injured in two plane crashes. In 1954, he won the Nobel Prize in literature for his novel, The Old Man and the Sea.

When he returned to Idaho in 1958, he was concerned about the political situation in Cuba and was seeking a drier climate for relocating much of his collections from humid Cuba. Ernest and Mary purchased a home in Ketchum in 1959. There he worked at a standing desk on the posthumously published works, A Moveable Feast, The Dangerous Summer, and Islands in the Stream. He died in his Ketchum home on July 2, 1961, from a self-inflicted gunshot wound and is buried in the Ketchum Cemetery.

If you would like to learn more about Ernest Hemingway’s life and writings, especially during his time in Idaho, please visit the Sun Valley Museum of History and The Community Library in Ketchum, Idaho.

Here are some of the many great resources you will find:

**Ernest Hemingway in Idaho: A Guide** by Marsha Bellevance is a short booklet containing a concise biography, chronology, map, and sketches of his favorite places.

**Hemingway in the Autumn** by David Butterfield features interviews with scholars, several of Ernest’s Idaho friends, and his son Jack Hemingway.

**Misadventures of a Fly Fisherman: My Life With and Without Papa** by Jack Hemingway is an intimate look inside the Hemingway family.

**Hemingway: The Final Years** by Michael Reynolds is the fifth volume of a comprehensive Hemingway biography, which encompasses the Idaho years.

**High on the Wild** by Lloyd Arnold

**How It Was** by Mary Hemingway

Special Thanks to:
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